A0702
2020-21
ig

# of Contra Costa, California

ual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Robert Campbell
Auditor-Controller

San Pablo Reservoir
Picture provided by East Bay Municipal Utility District

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES LIBRARY
SEP 26 2022
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Los Vaqueros Reservoir
Picture provided by Contra Costa Water District

A0702
2020/21

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES LIBRARY
109 PHILOSOPHY HALL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CA 94720

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2021

Page

Introductory Section (Unaudited)

Letter to the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Contra Costa County i
Public Officials xviii
Organizational Chart xix
Certificate of Achievement xx

Financial Section

Independent Auditor Report 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) 5
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position 21
Statement of Activities 22
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet 24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities 27
Proprietary Funds:
Statement of Net Position 28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position 29
Statement of Cash Flows 30
Fiduciary Funds:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 32
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 33
Restatement of Fund Equity 44
Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability 44
Cash and Investments 45
Receivables 65
Interfund Transactions 66
Capital Assets 71
Payables 73
Leases 74
Long-Term Obligations 76
Conduit Debt 82
Net Position/Fund Balances 82
Permanent Fund 87

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2021

Employees' Retirement Plan....88
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)....94
Patient Service Revenue and Receivables....101
Risk Management....103
Commitments and Contingencies....105
Subsequent Event....106
Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A):
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios....108
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return on OPEB Assets....111
Schedule of OPEB Contributions....111
Notes to Required Supplementary Information....111
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability....112
Schedule of Pension Contributions....113
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund....114
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balance - Budget and Actual - CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund....117
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules....118
Combining and Individual Statements and Budgetary Schedules:
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Combining Balance Sheet....121
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances....122
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:
Combining Balance Sheet....126
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances....128
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
Road Special Revenue Fund....130
Library Special Revenue Fund....131
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund....132
Other Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund....133
Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund....134
Land Development Special Revenue Fund....135
Service Areas Special Revenue Fund....136
Flood Control Special Revenue Fund....137
Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund....138
Courts and Criminal Justice Special Revenue Fund....139
Recorder/Clerk Modernization Special Revenue Fund....140
Child Development Special Revenue Fund....141
In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority Special Revenue Fund....142
County Local Revenue Fund 2011 Special Revenue Fund....143
Other Special Revenue Fund....144
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2021

Combining Balance Sheet....146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances....148
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
Retirement Litigation Settlement Debt Service Fund....150
CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond Debt Service Fund....151
County Pension Bond Debt Service Fund....152
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt Service Fund....153
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund....155
Nonmajor Permanent Fund....157
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:
Combining Statement of Net Position....160
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position....161
Combining Statement of Cash Flows....162
Internal Service Funds:
Combining Statement of Net Position....164
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position....166
Combining Statement of Cash Flows....168
Fiduciary Funds:
Pension (And Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds:
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position....172
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position....173
Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position....174
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position....175
Custodial Funds:
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position....176
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position....177

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Financial Trends:
Net Position by Component....181
Change in Net Position....182
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds....184
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds....185
Revenue Capacity:
Program Revenues by Function/Program....187
Government Funds - Tax Revenues by Source....188
Assessed Value of Taxable Property....189
Property Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping Governments....190
Principal Property Tax Payers....191
Property Tax Levies and Collections....192
Debt Capacity:
Outstanding Debt by Type....193
Direct and Overlapping Bond Debt....195

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2021

Legal Debt Margin Information....197

Economic & Demographic Information:

Demographic and Economic Statistics....198

Principal Employers....199

Full-Time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program....200

Operating Information:

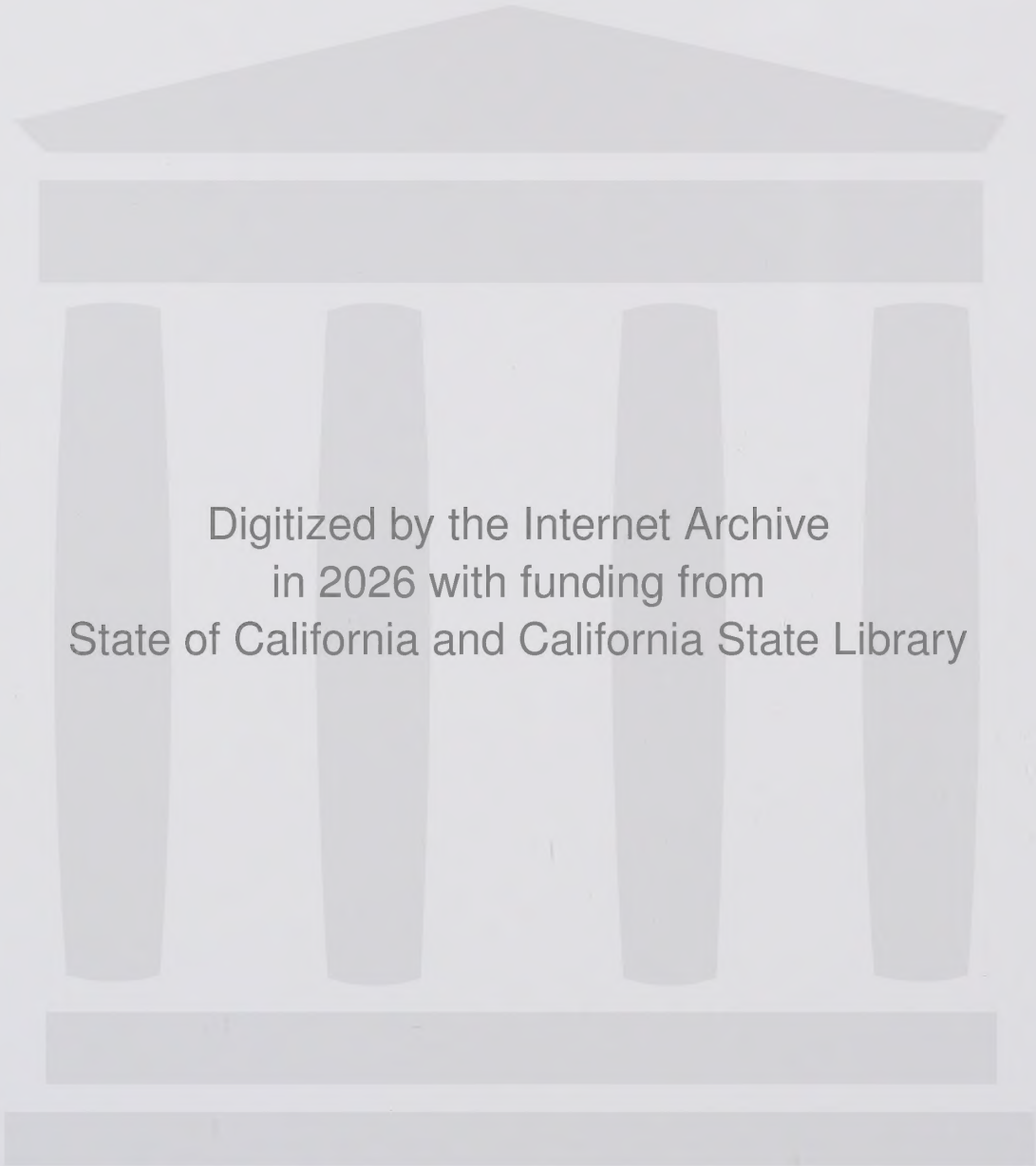
Operating Indicators by Function....201

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program....211

Miscellaneous Statistics....212

Introductory Section

Contra Loma Reservoir
Picture provided by Contra Costa Water District



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026 with funding from
State of California and California State Library

https://archive.org/details/igsl_acfr-contra-costa-cty_2021

Office of the Auditor-Controller
Contra Costa County

Robert R. Campbell
Auditor-Controller

Harjit S. Nahal
Assistant Auditor-Controller

625 Court Street
Martinez, California 94553-1282
Phone (925) 608-9300
Fax (925) 646-2649

February 15, 2022

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Contra Costa County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Contra Costa (county) for fiscal year 2020-2021 is presented in compliance with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253, as applicable. The Office of the County Auditor-Controller is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, prepared in this report. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the county and its various funds, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the county's financial affairs.

Management of Contra Costa County is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls to ensure that the assets of the county are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that those objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

For over 70 years, the policy of the county has been to require an annual audit of the financial statements of the county by independent, licensed certified public accountants. The Board of Supervisors selected the firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to perform the fiscal year 2020-2021 audit.

The independent auditor concluded that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the ACFR.

The ACFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by the county during the year, covering all of its financial transactions. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is located after the independent auditor's report. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The ACFR is organized into three sections:

- *The Introductory Section* is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the county, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.

- *The Financial Section* includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, MD&A, audited basic financial statements, note disclosures and supporting statements, and schedules necessary to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the county's financial activities of the past fiscal year.

- *The Statistical Section* provides the reader with additional historic perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements. It provides information in five categories: financial trends; revenue capacity; debt capacity; demographic and economic information; and operating indicators.

Profile of the Government

The County of Contra Costa was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the state. It is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The county covers about 733 square miles: the western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial, and light industrial.

The county has a general law form of government. A five member Board of Supervisors (Board), each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body. A County Administrative Officer is appointed by the Board and runs the day-to-day business of the county.

The county provides the full-range of services contemplated by statute. Those services include public protection, highways and street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The county reporting entity includes all the financial balances and activities of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county. For further information on component units, refer to Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" in this report.

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities that may have "Contra Costa" in their title, or that are required to keep their funds in the County Treasury, or receive their property tax apportionment from the county. Examples are school districts, the community college district, cities, successor agencies to city redevelopment agencies, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and a variety of special purpose districts for cemeteries, mosquito abatement, recreation and parks, etc. Those entities are autonomous organizations that handle their own fiscal affairs and for which the Board has no oversight responsibility. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements except for their assets, principally cash and investments, which may be held by the County Treasurer.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the county's financial planning and control. The Board adopts a recommended budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public protection), department (e.g. Sheriff Custody Services), and object level (e.g. salary and benefits). Department heads, with the approval of the County Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within the department; however, transfers between departments require the approval of the Board. For further information on the budget, refer to the "Note to Required Supplementary Information" in the Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A) section of this report.

Local Economy

As of January 1, 2022, the county's population was estimated at 1,153,854. This represents an increase of approximately 2.4% over the preceding five-year period since January 1, 2016.

Between July 2020 and June 2021, the county's unemployment rate decreased from 14.5% to 7.0%, which was significantly below the statewide averages of 13.6% and 8.0%, respectively (not seasonally adjusted). The partial recovery job recovery is a direct result of the lifting of lockdowns and enhanced employment benefits. Additional recovery is expected over time as restrictions continue to be lifted and freedoms restored.

The county's economy is very diverse: major industries include petroleum refining, manufacturing, electronic equipment, and utilities. The county consistently ranks as a leader in both per capita and household income.

The following charts present pertinent available data for the last five years:

	Population
2017	1,139,313
2018	1,147,879
2019	1,150,621
2020	1,153,561
2021	1,153,854

#	Median Price of Existing Homes Sold		
2017	June	$	495,145
2018	June		531,574
2019	June		589,511
2020	June		612,637
2021	June		639,485

#	Retail Sales (Thousands)	
2017	$	16,024,672
2018		15,769,843
2019		13,953,117
2020		12,198,110
2021		15,270,766

	Retail Sales Per Capita	
2017	$	14,065
2018		13,738
2019		12,127
2020		10,574
2021		13,235

Restated
Sources: California Department of Finance/Employment Development Department/Beacon Economics

The county's continued goal for fiscal year 2020-2021 was to adopt a General Fund budget that balanced annual expenses and revenues, preserved the fund balance, addressed revenue challenges, and continued the long-term strategy of prudent financial management of the county's finances. The county met those goals in fiscal year 2020-2021 and continues to be optimistic for the long-term given the Board and employees' commitment to continued fiscal stability and continued financial assistance from the federal government related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the end of fiscal year 2020-2021, the county was in contract with all of its labor unions. With their assistance, the county has been able to continue the delivery of critical services to our residents within annual available resources.

Economic Challenges

The county has experienced several years of positive economic growth and faced challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic head on. This county is able to manage economic challenges due to the continued cooperation of the Board of Supervisors, department heads, and employees by making prudent fiscal choices, living within its means, and continuing to focus on long-term financial planning.

The fiscal year 2020-2021 adopted budget assumed the following:

- growth of 4.5% assessed value/property taxes (actual increase was 4.8% for secured assessed value growth);
- planned increases in compensation costs;
- increased benefit costs; and
- no reliance on one-time revenues for on-going operations (the only one-time reliance was related to the COVID-19 pandemic response).

During the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget development process, the County Administrator's Office reviewed the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget status. At the time of that review, departmental expenditures and revenues were within acceptable parameters given the Board's approved budget. The overall county budget including the General Fund budget continued to be balanced for the tenth year in a row. This was accomplished, in part, due to responsibly managing uncertainties related to COVID-19 and appropriately planning for known cost increases.

The end of fiscal year 2020-2021 marked the fourteenth year of operations since the county's adoption and implementation of it's current fiscal policies. Although fiscal and economic challenges continue to present themselves, the budget remained balanced due to strong financial management, careful planning, and diligent monitoring.

The county successfully negotiated and settled with all of its bargaining groups resulting in increased wages and benefits, including increases to the county contribution of employee healthcare cost. The increased subsidies began during the calendar year 2019 plan year. Beginning in the 2020 plan year, the county migrated to a percentage-based cost sharing approach for medical care premium subsidies for the majority of non-PERS employees. Beginning in 2021, the county began paying a dollar amount equal to 78.5% of the total medical plan premium for all tiers based on second lowest price non-deductible HMO plan excluding certain personnel in the Sheriff's Office, Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, and nursing staff within the Health Services Department. The county share will increase to a dollar amount equal to 80% of all tiers based on the second lowest price non-deductible HMO plan beginning in the 2022 plan year. In addition to the increased county share of healthcare costs, the county successfully worked with the Joint Labor Management Benefit Committee (JLMBC) to offer more affordable HMO health plans to a majority of employees beginning in the 2020 plan year to further ease the burden of growing healthcare costs on the county's workforce.

Reserve Balance

In 2005, the Board adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy that established specific goals regarding the county's total and unreserved General Fund balance (5% unreserved fund balance and 10% total fund balance as percentages of General Fund revenue). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 required a slight revision to the county's General Fund Reserve Policy by changing the term "unreserved" to "unassigned". The county continues to exceed the minimum unassigned General Fund goal of 5% of each year's projected revenue and has recently achieved its informal goals of 10% and 20%, which are more prudent goals for a county the size of Contra Costa County. Ten years of data is available under the GASB 54 format and presented in the schedule of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds on page 184 of the Statistical Section. Restricted fund balance for the General Fund grew by $2.4 million, committed fund balance decreased by $67,000, non-spendable fund balance decreased by $1.8 million, assigned fund balance increased by $33.5 million, and unassigned fund balance increased by $49.8 million. The total General Fund fund balance grew by $83.8 million in fiscal year 2020-2021, which increased the total fund balance as a percentage of total revenue from 36.9% to 37.8% (a 0.9% increase).

Relative Debt Burden

There are many measures of an entity's fiscal health in addition to reserve levels. Pursuant to the county's Debt Management Policy, the Debt Affordability Advisory Committee annually calculates certain debt factors and debt burden ratios, compares them to benchmarks maintained by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard and Poor's (S&P), and then publishes the results in the Annual Debt Report. In addition, the county benchmarks against a cohort of similarly situated California counties to take into account the unique factors associated with California. The Annual Debt Report is released each year after publication of counties' Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR). The most recent Annual Debt Report available for reference is fiscal year 2019-2020 and the information below is sourced from that report.

Measuring the county's reserves and debt performance using ratio analysis provides a convenient way to compare the county's credit performance to other borrowers. Two of the most common reserve ratios applied to counties are the available and total General Fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenues. Those ratios are important measures of the financial flexibility (i.e. the ability of the county to absorb the impact of unforeseen events and emergencies such as sudden drops in assessed valuation due to real estate market cycles, earthquakes, wildfires, etc.) of the county. It is important to note that rating agencies evaluate the county relative to a broader universe of counties and, thus, the comparisons to counties nationwide are critically important.

The county's fund balance performance is tracked using two ratios and compared to benchmarks from Moody's and cohort California counties. Below is the performance of the county for each ratio:

1. Available General Fund Balance (including assigned, unassigned, and committed fund balance) as a percentage of total General Fund revenue: The county's performance at 34% is above the Moody's median benchmark for Large "Aa" Rated counties nationwide (with populations over 1 million) at 26% and above the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 22%.

2. Total General Fund Balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenue: The county's performance at 37% is above the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 31%.

The county's debt performance is tracked using five ratios and compared to benchmarks from Moody's, Standard and Poor's in addition to cohort California counties. Below is the performance of the county for each ratio:

1. Direct Debt to Assessed Value: The county's performance at 0.15% is better than both the Moody's median for Large "Aa" counties nationwide, at 0.40%, and the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 0.18%.

2. Overall Debt to Assessed Valuation: The county's performance at 2.46% is better than Large Urban California counties cohort median at 2.91%.

3. Assessed Valuation per Capita: The county's performance at $196,000 was higher than all benchmarks, including the Moody's median for Large "Aa" counties nationwide at $94,000, Standard and Poor's "AAA" GO Median for Counties at $139,000, and the Large Urban California counties cohort median at $170,000.

4. Direct Debt per Capita: The county's performance at $302 per capita was equal to the Large Urban California counties cohort median at $302.

5. Direct Debt as Percentage of Governmental Funds Revenue: The county's performance at 14% was well under the Standard and Poor's AAA GO Median for counties at 61%, and equal to the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 14%.

S&P rated the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) at the highest-possible level of "AAA", a reflection of the county's prudent management of finances. This achievement is due to the county's continued adherence to its financial management policies, the underlying strength of its wealth and assessed valuation demographics, and demonstrated track record in managing difficult economic cycles. S&P also rated the county's existing lease revenue bonds and pension obligation bonds at its "AA+" and "AAA", respectively. In addition, on February 16, 2021, Moody's upgraded the County's issuer rating to Aa1, its lease revenue bond rating to Aa2 and Pension Obligation Bond rating to Aa3.

Long-term Financial Planning

The county is committed to prudent fiscal management and engages in targeted long-term financial planning when possible and appropriate. Per Budget Policy, the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget process again included a strategic planning and financing process for facilities renewal, new construction projects (short and long-term capital budgets), and a comprehensive management program for the county's general government real estate assets relative to acquisition, use, disposition, and maintenance. This process includes funding decisions for maintaining the county's facility assets and allows the Board to consider funding decisions using credible information. Below is a listing of significant projects, listed by project budget, that were completed in fiscal year 2020-2021:

- Additional Parking Lot and Play Area at 4800 Imhoff Place, Martinez; Total project cost was $1,200,000.
- Care Center Improvements at 2047 Arnold Industrial Way, Concord; Total project cost was $1,800,000.
- Construct Data Center at 2380 Bisso Lane, Concord; Total project cost was $1,300,000.
- Replace Administration Building at 1025 Escobar St. Martinez; Total project cost was $80,313,000.
- New Emergency Operations at 1850 Muir Road, Martinez; Total project cost was $57,250,000.
- Oak Park Library Demolition at 1750 Oak Park Blvd. Pleasant Hill; Total project cost was $1,050,000.
- Fire Station 70, 1800 23rd Street at San Pablo; Total project cost was $13,650,000.
- Remodel Suite 200 for CCTV at 10 Douglas Drive, Martinez; Total project cost was $1,662,000.
- Roofing, ADA, Fire Life / Safety Upgrades at 50 Douglas Drive, Martinez; Total project cost was $1,150,000.

- ADA, Fire Life / Safety & Rooftop Equipment at 202 Glacier Drive, Martinez; Total project cost was $1,000,000.

County's long-term liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The Board's actions, to date, have had a significant impact on the county's original 2006 OPEB liability of $2.57 billion and actuarially determined contribution of $216.3 million. The reductions reflect health plan changes, caps on county contributions to healthcare premiums, and labor concessions using data from the most recent GASB 74/75 Actuarial Valuation report as of June 30, 2021, are summarized below (except as otherwise noted):

- Compared to the county's original OPEB valuation from 2006, the county's Net OPEB Liability has declined by 83.1% (from $2.57 billion to $433.3 million).

- The Service Cost of OPEB has significantly decreased by 22.9% (from $27.3 million to $21.8 million) over the past year.

- The Annual OPEB Expense has significantly declined by 65.7% (from $39.7 million to $13.6 million) over the past year.

- The Fiduciary Net Position of OPEB Trust Assets further increased to $444.7 million from $341.4 million. This reflects an increase in the funded rate of the Total OPEB Liability from 39.5% to 50.6% over the past year.

- Note that the minimum funded target of 44% has been exceeded. The substantial improvement in funded ratio is due to a 24% return on the OPEB Trust assets as of June 30, 2021.

In December 2010, the county authorized adoption of the Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement to manage its OPEB irrevocable trust account and in 2011 began transferring assets into that trust. The county continues to deposit $20 million into the trust on an annual basis.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75), was established to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and enhance its value for assessing accountability and providing interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability in the county's financial statements and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The latest actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2020.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board has adopted a comprehensive set of financial management policies to provide for: (1) the annual adoption of a policy for the prudent investment of county funds; (2) establishing a Treasury Oversight Committee; (3) establishing and maintaining a General Fund reserve; (4) establishing formal fiscal policies regarding the adoption and maintenance of an annual balanced budget; and (5) establishing parameters for issuing and managing debt. Each of these financial management policies is described below.

Investment Policy. The county annually adopts an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") governing the county's investment of funds in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, which as of June 30, 2021, held assets in the approximate amount of $4.4 billion. The Board approved the most recent update to the Investment Policy on June 8, 2021. The Contra Costa County Investment Pool (Pool) was last rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) on March 31, 2020. The Pool was assigned a fund credit quality rating of "AAAf" and a fund volatility rating of "S1+". The "AAAf" rating is S&P's highest fund credit quality rating with the "S1+" volatility rating reflecting extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. The Pool has maintained its high-quality "AAAf" and "S1"+ ratings since first rated in November 2007.

Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee is composed of seven members: the County Superintendent of Schools; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the governing bodies of the school districts and community college districts in the county; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the legislative bodies of the special districts in the county that are required or authorized to deposit funds in the County Treasury; a representative appointed by the Board; and three members of the public nominated by the County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of the county investment portfolio and annually updating the Investment Policy.

Reserve Policy. The Reserve Policy requires the county to maintain a General Fund balance equal to a minimum of 10% of General Fund revenues and an unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of 5% of General Fund revenues. Reserves exceeding the minimum are applied only to one time uses, such as additional reserves or capital projects, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues. The reserves can only be used in emergencies and if accompanied by a Board-approved plan to restore reserves to the target levels. The county's audited financial report for fiscal year 2020-2021 confirms compliance with the reserve policy: the total General Fund balance was 37.8% of General Fund revenues and the unassigned portion was 21.2%.

Budget Policy. The Budget Policy objectives are to establish best practices for the county's budget process and requirement for preparation of multi-year budget projections. Among other things, the Budget Policy requires the adoption of structurally balanced budgets and requires mid-year updates on budget status by department, with corrective actions presented to the Board within 30 days for any cost centers over budget.

Debt Management Policy. The Debt Management Policy formalized guidelines for the issuance and management of various types of debt instruments and other financial obligations. The Debt Management Policy provides that the county will undertake multi-year capital planning and sets forth guidelines for the term of debt issues, refunding savings targets, and other structural debt features.

The Debt Management Policy established a Debt Affordability Advisory Committee (DAAC) which evaluates the viability of any proposed debt-financing, monitors and evaluates the county's performance against various debt ratio benchmarks, and annually prepares a comprehensive debt capacity report for the County Administrator. The DAAC monitors specific statistical measures and compares them to those of other counties, rating agency standards, and the county's historical ratios. The Debt Management Policy is updated annually and was last updated by the Board of Supervisors on March 23, 2021.

Workers' Compensation. The Board maintains a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund funding policy. The objective of the policy was to establish a targeted minimum confidence level of 80%. The objective again was exceeded and was funded at 83% as of June 30, 2021. The county payments have decreased from a high of $37 million in fiscal year 2006-2007 to approximately $15.8 million annually to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund and continues to meet the Board's funding objective.

Major Initiatives

Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture is progressing to full implementation of a program to replace the manual processes currently in place in the Pest Detection Program. There are over 30,000 maps entered into the new database and use of the software on a small scale has commenced. It is anticipated that full use of the software will begin at the start of the 2022 season. In the long term, management of the Pest Detection program will be much easier, in addition to the data being more accurate.

Animal Services

Animal Services created a new online portal to assist County residents with lost and found pets and related reports. Additionally, as part of this process, the Department created a suite of educational materials and other resources to provide County residents information to ensure awareness of all aspects of this portal. The Department continually assesses opportunities to employ new, innovative online processes to enhance the customer service experience, while reducing call center hold times.

Assessor's Office

As part of a major project to convert data from the Geographical Information System (GIS) Database into a parcel fabric, the Assessor's Office, Drafting Division staff ran database queries to compare, identify discrepancies, and update the fabric.

The Office migrated to a new version of the Assessment Evaluation Services (AES) System that is easier to support. This new version also allows for automated weekly refresh of data, which minimizes information technology staff time.

The Office continued to promote the usage of the Electronic Standard Data Record system to enable taxpayers to file business property statements electronically. As a result of its efforts, approximately 80% of all businesses are now filing property statements electronically.

Child Support Services

The Department of Child Support Services has continued to rank above the statewide average in almost all of the Performance Initiatives. The Department exceeded statewide averages by 2.8% in court orders established with 95.6% of cases having court orders, 6% in current support collections with 72.5% of current child support due being collected, 3.1% in collections on arrears with 77.6% of cases owing past due support having a collection, and 55.4% in cost effectiveness.

Clerk-Recorder/Elections

The Department successfully conducted the November Presidential General Election on November 3, 2020. By executive order of the Governor and then successive legislation, vote by mail ballots were sent to all registered voters in the State for the first time. Voter turnout for the County was 84.1%, 91.25% of ballots were cast by mail, and 8.7% were cast in person.

The Elections Division purchased and began using electronic poll books (Poll Pads) at in-person voting locations (regional early voting sites and polling places). This allowed the Department to track, in real time, each voter's voting status. This confirmed that no vote-by-mail ballot had been received and the voter had not voted at another location. This helped reduce the number of provisional ballots that were issued.

The Department applied for and received a grant from CTCL (Center for Tech and Civic Life) to assist with conducting safe and secure elections. This grant was used to fund several things such as outreach and voter registration activities with community based organizations, focused advertising to voters on how to vote safely during the pandemic, post-election surveys to identify community issues, purchase of two outreach trailers, a vehicle to transport them, and outreach supplies. Both trailers were called into emergency use as polling places on Election Day.

In August 2020, the Clerk-Recorder Division replaced the County Clerk and Recorder legacy system with an integrated electronic recording, cashiering, indexing, and imaging system. The new system automates processes associated with recording documents, cashiering, invoicing, depositing, and distributing funds.

The Clerk-Recorder Division performed Valentine's Day wedding ceremonies on Sunday, February 14, 2021. Officiants performed the ceremonies through glass windows in the Division's lobby. The Division was the only County Clerk's office among Bay Area counties to offer ceremonies on this special day.

Conservation and Development

The Department continued its rapid migration to virtual services and now accepts all applications, reviews all plans, and issues all permits electronically. This change has eliminated the need for customers to come into the office to apply for or receive a permit. Appointments for consultations with staff to discuss applications in detail are available by phone, video conference, or in-person.

This transformation had been preliminarily initiated prior to the pandemic but was rapidly implemented in response to pandemic restrictions. Since that time, the Department's systems have been constantly adjusted to better guide applicants through the application process, facilitate clearer communication with Department staff, and generally streamline the electronic review process for applicants and staff.

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District

The District continued to provide essential EMS, fire, and rescue first responder services during the pandemic while maintaining the health and safety of first responders, support staff, and the community and provided COVID-19 vaccination clinic staffing, coordination, planning, and logistical support in collaboration with Public Health.

The District staffed strike teams in response to record numbers of California wildfires and conducted disaster planning, internal preparation, and public education for large wildland fire and Public Safety Power Shutoff events.

The District completed construction work and opened new Fire Station 70 in the City of San Pablo, secured long-term funding (revenue bonds) for new fire station construction projects in Pacheco and Bay Point, and broke ground on a new Fire Station 86 in Bay Point.

County Counsel

Between July and December 2020, the County Counsel's Office worked 1,138 hours on COVID-19 related matters. The work included preparing countywide ordinances providing eviction protection and imposing a moratorium on rent increases for tenants adversely impacted by COVID-19. The Office also provided legal advice to the County Health Officer, Health Services, and other County departments on legal issues arising from the County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other guidance related to numerous and frequently changing safety protocols and procedures authored to control the spread of the disease. As the pandemic continued, this Office prepared and reviewed agreements for additional drive-through testing sites, vaccination locations, sites for temporary homeless shelters and meal programs.

The Tort and Civil Rights Litigation Division resolved 64% of assigned cases without any monetary payment, with 73% resolved for under thirteen thousand dollars. The General Law Division reviewed 1,370 Standard Form Services Agreements. The Juvenile Dependency Division handled 847 contested juvenile dependency matters, opened 323 new juvenile dependency cases, and handled 57 juvenile dependency appeals.

Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District

The District received and placed Truck 78 in service, hired one Assistant Chief, promoted one Lieutenant, and four Engineers. The District also helped staff COVID-19 vaccination sites in Hercules and Brentwood, provided staffing and an apparatus for three prepositioned tasks forces, and one out of county strike team during the 2021 Fire Season.

In addition, the District obtained a $250,000 grant from the Crockett-Community Foundation for the purchase of a new water tender and a $29,000 grant from Phillips 66 Refinery for 12 sets of new bunker PPE.

Department of Information Technology (DOIT)

The Department provided support for a mobile workforce in a COVID-19 world, including remote work solutions and the Board of Supervisors' virtual meetings. The Department continued efforts to establish Countywide Information security resiliency via a cybersecurity program and met compliance requirements by partnering with Risk Management to deploy a County-wide Emergency Alert System while expanding the Multi County Public Safety Radio System to Vallejo and Benicia.

Employment and Human Services (EHSD)

Based on the commitment to digital equity for all, the Department partnered with the California Emerging Technology Fund to establish the Get Connected Contra Costa! web page where low-income Contra Costa residents could learn of affordable internet and equipment offers. This was especially important as COVID-19 meant many students were in stay-at-home/remote learning modes, telemedicine was sometimes replacing medical office visits, job seekers were having to apply for work online, and employees were often working from home. To publicize this opportunity, the Department distributed flyers to the community and reached out directly via two text campaigns to more than 35,000 and 38,000 (respectively) active Medi-Cal, CalFresh, and CalWORKs recipients who had opted in to receive texts.

The GIS Maps of Benefit Program Enrollees is a new tool developed by the Department, in partnership with DoIT staff, that depicts enrollment of individuals throughout the county in major benefit programs by Supervisor District. The dashboards identify areas of greatest need but also demonstrate that the Social Services programs provide support to people in every corner of the county, and that need can exist anywhere.

Health Services

Contra Costa Regional Medical Center (CCRMC) and Health Centers

CCRMC increased capacity for COVID-19 patients by increasing Enhanced Air Flow rooms to 28, set up an ED Surge Tent for additional beds to deploy when needed, procured additional ventilators from 10 to 49, and established a COVID-19 Surge Plan to guide system response, pending patient load, and resources available.

CCRMC increased inpatient psychiatric services by reopening a 20-bed Acute Inpatient Psychiatric unit, in a 6-week time frame that is fully updated to be ligature resistant and in compliance with regulatory standards.

CCRMC increased access and capacity in Ambulatory clinics by implementing telehealth appointments, opening Short Notice Respiratory Clinics' at all ambulatory sites to help with cold and flu season, began providing flu shots in these clinics in October 2020, and implemented Bilingual MyChart and Telehealth Patient-Facing Help Desk in September 2020.

Contra Costa Health Plan (CCHP)

Due to the diversity of the Medi-Cal population, CCHP required language interpretations for non-English speaking members. The Medical Director set clinical guidelines for face-to-face interpretations and used the language line as the primary option versus the face-to-face. In addition, CCHP provided Telehealth equipment so that the largest providers could use the language line via video. This was a successful endeavor and members still access quality health care services through the language line.

CCHP contracted with a national Bill Review vendor to ensure that erroneous billing practices were identified. Over 2 million dollars was recouped within the first 90 days. CCHP now has a workflow that spans the Utilization Management Department and Claims so that any claim over one hundred thousand is reviewed to ensure that there is not duplicate billing and matches the services that were authorized.

The new Non-Medical Transportation (NMT) benefit became available, and options were explored by running a pilot using Lyft. The savings were significant by at least 30-40% and when using Lyft and Uber for the NMT benefit.

The workflow of the Utilization Review Nurses and Case Managers were merged to enroll more members in Case Management. Certain diagnoses are identified, and the member's length of stays greater than 3-5 days were reviewed as a requirement for Case Management services. Connecting Utilization Review and Case Management Teams to enroll more members decreased the emergency room rates and helped members with chronic conditions to better navigate the health delivery system with better health outcomes.

Behavioral Health - Vaccination Effort

In December 2020, a Behavioral Health COVID-19 vaccination committee was formed to plan and roll out vaccinations for Behavioral Health staff and Community Based Organization (CBO) staff. Moderna 1st and 2nd vaccine doses were administered to 1,169 individuals between December 2020 and February 2021. Behavioral Health expanded its vaccination effort during March and April 2021 by offering vaccines to 150 patients.

Environmental Health

Environmental Health performed approximately 10,464 inspections, investigations, and plan reviews, 1,660 septic system, well, soil boring, pumper truck, and storm water program inspections, 136 building plan reviews for new construction, additions, and remodels, 175 Solid Waste program inspections and complaint investigations, 432 Waste Tire program inspections, 7,840 Retail food, consumer protection and recreational health program inspections and complaint investigations, 221 food and pool plan reviews.

Environmental Health also enforced the Health Officer Orders and responded to 520 complaints. These investigations resulted in the issuance of 22 Notice of Violations and 14 Notice of Fines.

Human Resources

The County's move to un-proctored online employment assessments positioned the Department to continue recruitment and hiring with very few COVID-19 related delays. The Personnel Services Division continued to build on the efficiencies gained through this transition. The Department implemented HireVue, a video-based interview platform that facilitates both live and "on-demand" video interviews, advancing the efforts in making the hiring process more flexible and accessible to candidates. The preliminary data on un-proctored testing indicates an increase in the diversity in candidate pools.

The efficiencies gained, including eliminating significant demands on staff time to conduct in-person employment tests and interviews, allowed the department to redirect funding to automated systems integrations and the formation of the Professional and Organizational Development (POD) Team. The POD Team provides a variety of services to County departments including management/leadership development training, employee development, succession planning, employee engagement work, and support in assessing and correcting organizational issues within specific departments or units.

The Human Resources Information Systems (HRIS) team improved the Affordable Care Act (ACA) process to improve efficiency and increase the accuracy of the data on the report. The new After-Tax Deferred Compensation contribution was configured in the PeopleSoft Employee Self Service system. The team also implemented the Work Center in PeopleSoft to provide a more organized workplace in the system and offer better accessibility to reports and queries.

Library

Network restoration was completed after a ransomware attack and work was begun to implement major network security upgrades, enrolled two new schools in the Student Success Card program so that students' school ID numbers double as their library card numbers.

The Library performed racial equity trainings for all staff starting in November 2020. The trainings consist of two, half-day online sessions.

The Pleasant Hill temporary library opened at the Pleasant Hill city offices in July 2021 after the demolition of the old Pleasant Hill Library. All library events were moved to online platforms and 2,555 events were viewed 197,359 times. The public was welcomed back inside library facilities for the first time since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic with the launch of Grab and Go service on April 26, 2021.

Probation

The Probation Department opened the Briones Youth Academy (BYA) in response to Senate Bills 823 and 92. BYA is an evidence-based post-dispositional program currently housed within two units of the juvenile hall. This program offers a host of rehabilitative cognitive behavioral programming, behavioral health services, and educational and career technical opportunities for youth who have committed serious offenses.

Recognizing the importance of family engagement, the Department eliminated collect calls in both the juvenile hall as well as at Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility. Youth are also able to participate in video visitation throughout the week, in addition to in-person visitation.

The Department invested $200,000 in laptop computers for adult clients. Clients can obtain these devices, as well as prepaid wireless internet access, through the Reentry Success Center in west county, and Health Right 360 in central and east county.

The Department contracted with Health Services to invest $600,000 to create a Housing Flex Fund. This fund helps Probation clients with application fees, rent arrears, security deposits and short-term rental assistance.

Public Works

The Airports Division completed the design and has initiated construction of a new 19,000-square-foot Terminal building that will replace an existing 35-year-old facility at Buchanan Field. The Terminal will include space for the Airports Division Administrative staff, Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) staff and equipment, public space to support scheduled/unscheduled air service providers, office space for aviation businesses, and general public meeting space.

The Department deployed a mobile application called Mobile Citizen. Mobile Citizen provides Contra Costa residents the ability to easily report concerns such as potholes, graffiti, and illegal dumping. Mobile Citizen concerns (including photos) are submitted directly, are logged as Work Requests in the Maintenance Management System and then be used to dispatch field crews to address the reported concern.

The Finance Division is providing support as subject-matter experts in the design and implementation of the cost accounting functionality for the county's new finance system, Workday. The module "Projects" will be responsible for the cost accounting functions for construction projects related to county assets and infrastructure, and the ongoing maintenance and operations of county-owned and occupied facilities.

The Public Works Department and Flood Control and Water Conservation District participate in an accreditation evaluation every four years through the American Public Works Association (APWA). The purpose of accreditation is to promote excellence in public works operations and management. The Department and Flood Control District achieved Re-Accreditation in September 2020.

Sheriff

The Office operated the Office of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to ensure services to the community and mutual aid to surrounding counties in response to the California wildfires, planned power outages, riots, and the COVID-19 pandemic. The EOC continued to support the pandemic response throughout fiscal year 2020-2021. The Office, working with the Health Services Department, purchased, and distributed personal protective equipment (PPE) to the community and the Office provided security at PPE storage sites as well as distribution centers throughout the county. During this same time, the Office continued daily operations, maintained detention operations and law enforcement services to the community while establishing COVID-19 safety protocols to ensure the health and safety of the staff and the community. The Office also responded to the August 2020 SCU Lightning fire in Contra Costa County and provided law enforcement mutual aid to several neighboring counties.

Treasurer-Tax Collector

The Office issued 374,992 secured tax bills for approximately $3 billion in revenue. As of June 30, 2021, 99.24% of the property taxes had been collected. The Office mailed 44,227 unsecured bills for nearly $76.6 million in revenue. The Office's efforts toward promoting more electronic services resulted in over 211,132 online transactions for more than $859 million in tax revenue.

The Office completed $43.1 billion in banking transactions, processed $9.2 billion in deposits, and funded $8.5 billion in warrants. The Treasurer's Investment Pool received a AAAf/S1+, S&P Global's highest credit quality rating and has maintained this rating since 2007. The fund's AAAf rating indicates the pool's portfolio holdings provided extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. As of June 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity of the Investment Pool was managed around 300 days to provide the pool participants with ample liquidity. The Pool had earned a total of approximately $22 million in interest revenue for the fiscal year.

Veterans Service

The Department's innovative Virtual Office (VO) has continued to grow in capability and demand and is fully integrated into the Veterans Service main office. The VO has served 2,197 Veterans and it is anticipated that this number will continue growing on an annual basis.

The Department's maintenance of auditable workload units and statewide budgetary actions have resulted in a state subvention funding increase of nearly $178,000. The funding will support new staffing structures that better align with the Office's roles, responsibilities and workloads.

The Department served 9,188 Veterans and family members, resulting in 2,589 claims filed for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs benefits. The result of these claims brought $882,926 in monthly recurring monetary benefits to Contra Costa County residents. Further, one-time benefits of $6,868,839 were paid out to Veterans, family members, and members of the public.

The Department continued producing an award-winning monthly television show, "Veterans' Voices" in cooperation with CCTV, to reach the Veteran population and general community members.

Office of the County Administrator

The Office assisted with several major tasks during fiscal year 2020-2021, including appointing four new department heads (County Librarian, Director of Child Support Services, Director of Human Resources, and Public Defender). The Office administered the Countywide cost recovery for COVID-19, including federal grant programs totaling approximately $664 million, including the Coronavirus Relief fund ($227 million), the Emergency Rental Assistance Program ($147 million), the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery fund ($224 million) and FEMA Public Assistance reimbursement program (estimated at $66 million).

The Office conducted a procurement process to secure a design-build entity to demolish the retired County Administration and jail buildings located on Pine Street in downtown Martinez and construct a new 60,000 square-foot three-story office building and community plaza, which will include historical markers honoring the old jail facility, and developed and implemented countywide Remote Work and Mandatory Vaccination policies.

The Office balanced the County Budget for eleven consecutive years, and received the Government Finance Officers Association and Canada Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for each of those years.

Office of the Auditor-Controller

The Office of the Auditor-Controller provides essential services to county departments, county employees, local jurisdictions, and most importantly through the performance of those services to the citizens of Contra Costa County during fiscal year 2020-21 even with the unprecedented obstacles due to COVID-19.

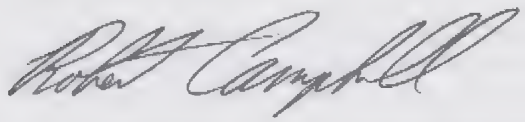
In compliance with the COVID-19 shelter-in-place and social distancing orders, the Office of the Auditor-Controller was able to continue to pay county employees, and provide essential payments to the community and vendors. The Office apportioned property tax revenues to Schools, Special Districts, Cities and the County so they could continue to provide essential services. The Office also incorporated digital record retention for specific documents within the office and complied with Federal and State reporting requirements incorporating digital signature functionality when available.

The Office of the Auditor-Controller received the State Controller's "Award for Achieving Excellence in Financial Reporting." This award serves to recognize that the county submitted an accurate and timely financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Office of the Auditor-Controller's reporting excellence helps the State Controller's Office publish accurate and useful local government financial data in the Counties Annual Report. Policymakers and other interested parties throughout California rely on the quality of this uniformly reported information.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Contra Costa County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year the county has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Office of the Auditor-Controller. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Office who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator for conducting the financial operations of the county in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert R. Campbell

Auditor-Controller

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1	John M. Gioia
Supervisor, District 2	Candace Andersen
Supervisor, District 3	Diane Burgis
Supervisor, District 4	Karen Mitchoff
Supervisor, District 5	Federal D. Glover
Assessor	Gus S. Kramer
Auditor-Controller	Robert R. Campbell
Clerk-Recorder	Deborah Cooper
District Attorney	Diana Becton
Sheriff-Coroner	David O. Livingston
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Russell V. Watts

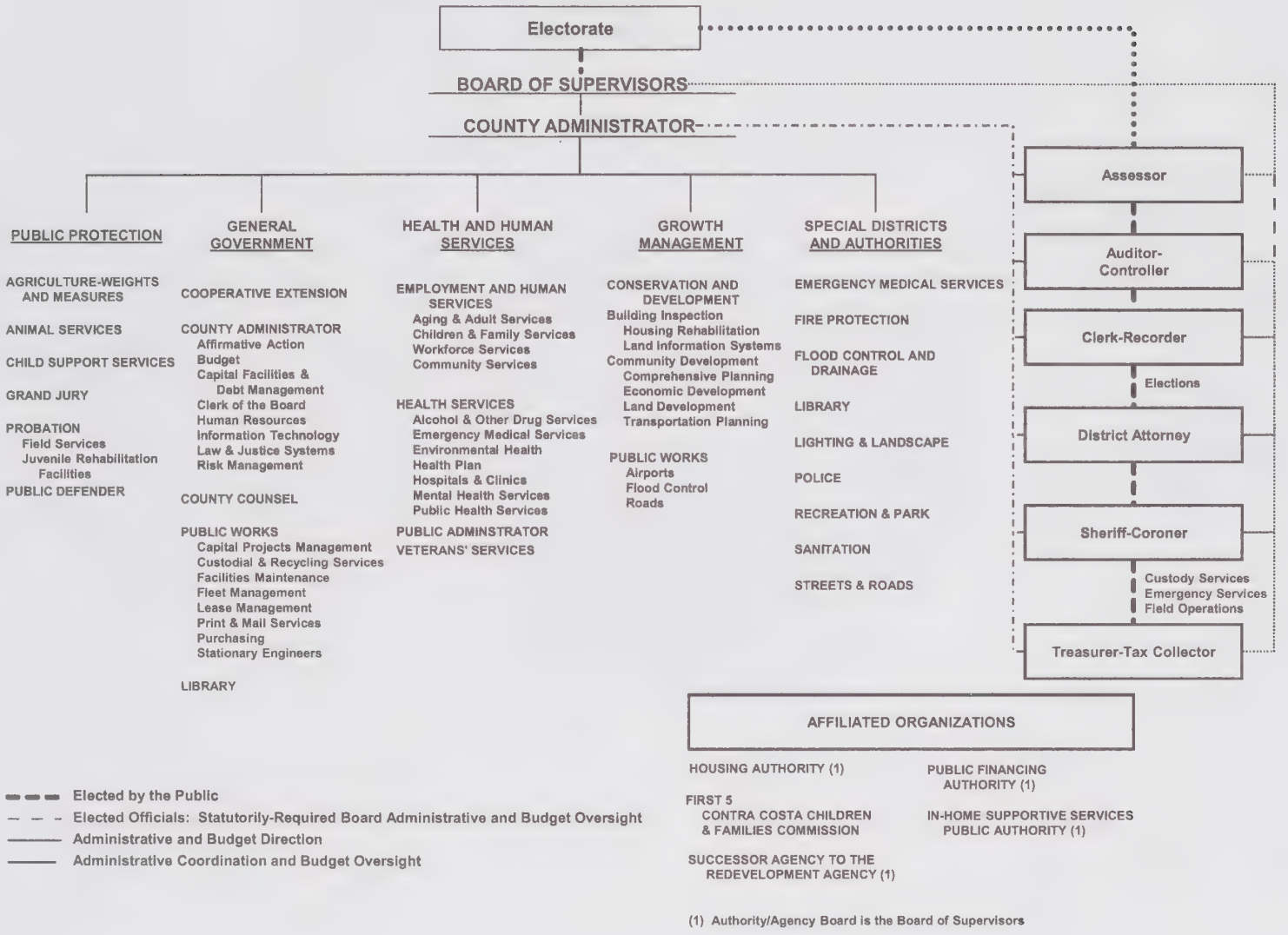
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator	Monica Nino
County Counsel	Mary Ann Mason
County Librarian	Allison McKee
County Probation Officer	Esa Ehmen-Krause
Director of Animal Services	Beth Ward
Director of Child Support Services	Melinda Self
Director of Conservation and Development	John Kopchik
Director of Cooperative Extension	Rob Bennaton
Director of Employment and Human Services	Kathy Gallagher
Director of Health Services-Public Administrator	Anna Roth, RN, MS, MPH
Director of Human Resources	Anne Elliott
Director of Public Works	Brian M. Balbas
Agricultural Commissioner-Director of Weights and Measures	Matthew Slattengren
Chief Information Officer	Marc Shorr
Public Defender	Robin Lipetzky
County Veterans Service Officer	Nathan D. Johnson
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	Chief Lewis Broschard
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District	Chief Dean Colombo

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Executive Director, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Sean Casey
Executive Director, Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	Joseph Villarreal
Executive Director, County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority	Monica Nino
Executive Director, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Monica Nino
Executive Director, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	Elizabeth Dondi

Organizational Chart of Contra Costa County



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Contra Costa
California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Financial Section

Lafayette Reservoir
Picture provided by East Bay Municipal Utility District

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors of
the County of Contra Costa
Martinez, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Contra Costa, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission and the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa, which together comprises the entire aggregate discretely presented component units' opinion unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, the schedule of OPEB contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund and major special revenue fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
February 15, 2022

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

This section of the County of Contra Costa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the county for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our Letter to the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of fiscal year 2020-2021 the county's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows which resulted in an increase of the county's total net position from the prior year to $1,663,497,000. The components of the county's total net position include an increase in net investment in capital assets to $1,060,417,000, an increase in restricted net position for specific purposes to $819,461,000, and a decrease to the deficit of the unrestricted net position to $216,381,000.
- As of June 30, 2021, the county's governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements ending fund balance of $1,519,405,000, an increase of 18.0% from the prior year. Of this total amount, $837,601,000 (55.1%), represents unrestricted resources available to meet the county's current and future needs.
- Available (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in the county's chief operating fund, the General Fund, was $669,740,000 at year end or 39.1% of its total expenditures for the year.
- As of June 30, 2021, the county's enterprise funds reported, in the fund financial statements ending net position of $211,668,000, an increase to net position of 114.4% from the prior year's net position.
- Net position of the internal service funds was $40,080,000, a decrease to net position of 19.9% from the prior year's net position.
- The county's total debt decreased by $28,510,000 (6.4%) during fiscal year 2020-2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the county's basic financial statements. The county's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts as follows: (1) **government-wide** financial statements; (2) **fund** financial statements; and (3) **notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the county's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the county's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the county is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the county's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the county include general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, public ways and facilities, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the county include the County Hospital, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Medi-Cal Plan, HMO Commercial Plan, Airport, Child Care, Major Risk Medical Insurance, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report groupings of related accounts and are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The county, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the county can be divided into three categories as follows: (1) **governmental** funds; (2) **proprietary** funds; and (3) **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources that are available for spending as well as on balances of resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the county's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The county maintains twenty-five (25) individual governmental funds (e.g. General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects fund, and permanent fund) for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The county adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds used by the county are of two different types as follows: (1) enterprise funds; and (2) internal service funds. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the enterprise funds sections of the proprietary fund statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund and HMO Medi-Cal Plan, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

- **Internal service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the county's various functions. The county uses internal service funds to account for its administrative costs and payment of claims for its various insurance programs to protect county assets and employees. An internal service fund for fleet services was established to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs. The internal service funds are allocated between the governmental functions and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of entities legally separate from the county and individuals, which are not part of the reporting entity. The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Trust Fund, the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency and other private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds are reported under fiduciary funds. Upon the implementation of GASB 84, the investment trust fund and agency fund were evaluated, reclassified and now reported as custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the county's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the county's major governmental funds budget and actual comparisons, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, schedule of OPEB contributions, and schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension contributions.

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information (other than MD&A).

Component Units

The blended component units, as described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements," are included in the county's basic financial statements. The county and its blended component units constitute the primary government. In addition to the blended component units, the government-wide financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements also include the discretely presented component units described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

COUNTY'S NET POSITION

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease) Percentage Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets							
Current and other assets	$ 2,186,223	1,937,817	642,675	591,815	2,828,898	2,529,632	11.8 %
Capital assets	1,100,409	1,047,852	190,410	187,103	1,290,819	1,234,955	4.5 %
Total assets	3,286,632	2,985,669	833,085	778,918	4,119,717	3,764,587	9.4 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Loss on refunding debt	6,570	7,261	2,225	1,883	8,795	9,144	(3.8)%
Deferred pension outflows	184,159	202,021	61,453	77,337	245,612	279,358	(12.1)%
Deferred OPEB outflows	4,976	11,901	550	2,118	5,526	14,019	(60.6)%
Total deferred outflows of resources	195,705	221,183	64,228	81,338	259,933	302,521	(14.1)%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	366,500	345,618	225,073	210,473	591,573	556,091	6.4 %
Long-term Liabilities	1,286,557	1,588,944	356,149	466,827	1,642,706	2,055,771	(20.1)%
Total liabilities	1,653,057	1,934,562	581,222	677,300	2,234,279	2,611,862	(14.5)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred pension inflows	262,352	186,990	81,665	61,906	344,017	248,896	38.2 %
Deferred OPEB inflows	113,799	99,732	24,058	20,873	137,857	120,605	14.3 %
Total deferred inflow of resources	376,151	286,722	105,723	82,779	481,874	369,501	30.4 %
Net position (Deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets	950,338	887,520	110,079	100,581	1,060,417	988,101	7.3 %
Restricted	819,461	648,414			819,461	648,414	26.4 %
Unrestricted (deficit)	(316,670)	(550,366)	100,289	(404)	(216,381)	(550,770)	(60.7)%
Total net position (deficit)	$ 1,453,129	$ 985,568	$ 210,368	$ 100,177	$ 1,663,497	$ 1,085,745	53.2 %

Analysis of Government-wide Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The county's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for a net position of $1,663,497,000 at June 30, 2021. The largest portion of the county's total net position, $1,060,417,000 (63.7%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, software, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets). The county uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the county's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. An additional portion of the county's total net position, $819,461,000 (49.3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on usage. The major restriction on net position, $727,514,000 (43.7%), is for legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees.

The remaining portion of the total net position is a deficit of $216,381,000 (-13.0%) and is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities is a deficit of $316,670,000 and is negative primarily due to the inclusion of the governmental activities share of the net pension liability of $261,104,000 and the net OPEB liability of $449,556,000.

The unrestricted net position of business-type activities is a surplus of $100,289,000 and is positive primarily due to Charges for Services revenue increase outpacing expense increases.

COUNTY'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Percent Change
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	$ 398,359	406,894	1,716,214	1,487,272	2,114,573	1,894,166	11.6 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,166,339	926,184	121,236	95,240	1,287,575	1,021,424	26.1
Capital Grants and Contributions	23,607	35,823	3,551	5,167	27,158	40,990	(33.7)
General revenues:							
Taxes	727,271	664,729			727,271	664,729	9.4
Grants/contributions not restricted	20,808	22,109			20,808	22,109	(5.9)
Investment earnings	27,056	69,347	12	101	27,068	69,448	(61.0)
Other	48,600	24,445	1,726	1,394	50,326	25,839	94.8
Total revenues	2,412,040	2,149,531	1,842,739	1,589,174	4,254,779	3,738,705	13.8
Expenses:							
General government	306,771	207,216			306,771	207,216	48.0
Public protection	647,611	688,136			647,611	688,136	5.9
Health and sanitation	346,731	337,663			346,731	337,663	2.7
Public assistance	495,664	499,915			495,664	499,915	0.9
Education	27,621	30,102			27,621	30,102	8.2
Public ways and facilities	36,585	43,246			36,585	43,246	15.4
Recreation and culture	1,450	1,628			1,450	1,628	10.9
Interest on debt	16,398	19,772			16,398	19,772	17.1
County Hospital			643,360	626,749	643,360	626,749	2.7
Airport			6,918	6,193	6,918	6,193	11.7
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center			1,912	1,931	1,912	1,931	1.0
HMO Medi-Cal Plan			1,070,969	886,036	1,070,969	886,036	20.9
HMO Commercial Plan			75,038	75,079	75,038	75,079	0.1
Total expenses	1,878,831	1,827,678	1,798,197	1,595,988	3,677,028	3,423,666	7.4
Change in net position before transfers and Special Item	533,209	321,853	44,542	(6,814)	577,751	315,039	83.4
TRANSFERS	(65,649)	(50,515)	65,649	50,515			
Change in net position	467,560	271,338	110,191	43,701	577,751	315,039	83.4
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	985,569	714,230	100,177	56,476	1,085,746	770,706	40.9
Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,453,129	985,568	210,368	100,177	1,663,497	1,085,745	53.2 %

Analysis of the Changes in Government-wide Net Position

As a result of current year activity, the county's net position increased by $577,751,000 during fiscal year 2020-2021. Governmental activities increased the county's net position by $467,560,000 and business-type activities increased the county's net position by $110,191,000. The changes are explained below in the governmental activities and business-type activities discussions.

Governmental Activities

Current year governmental activities increased the county's net position by $467,560,000, which is more than the $271,338,000 increase in the prior year.

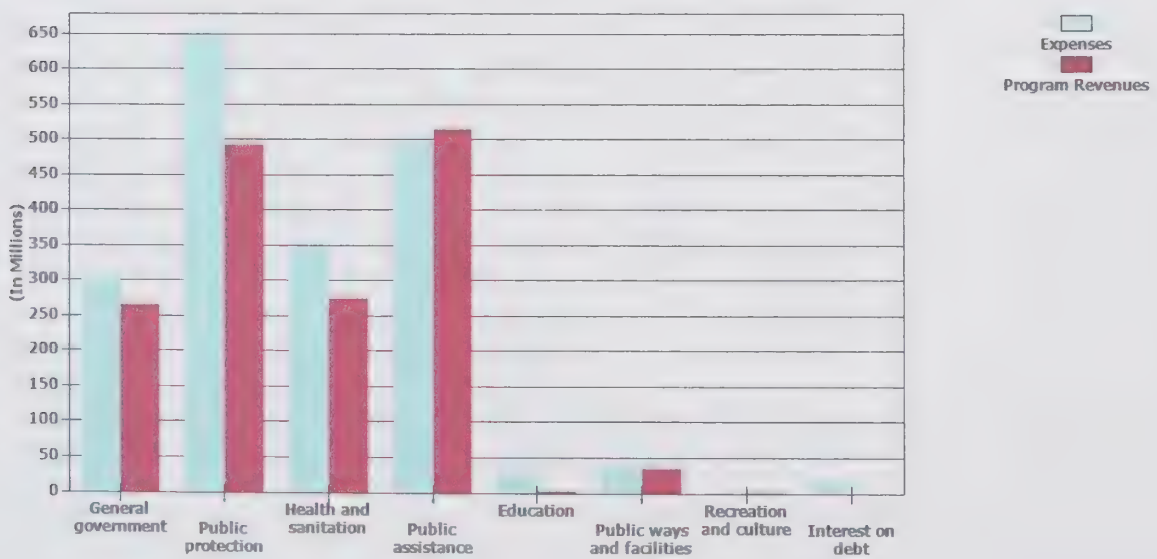
Operating grants and contributions increased by $240,155,000 (25.9%) primarily from Coronavirus Relief revenues and Medi-Cal to aid with the COVID-19 pandemic. Charges for Services decreased $8,535,000 (2.1%) due mainly to a decrease in Mental Health Care service payments.

Taxes increased by $62,542,000 (9.4%) due mainly to an increase in property tax from an increase in the net assessed value of taxable property.

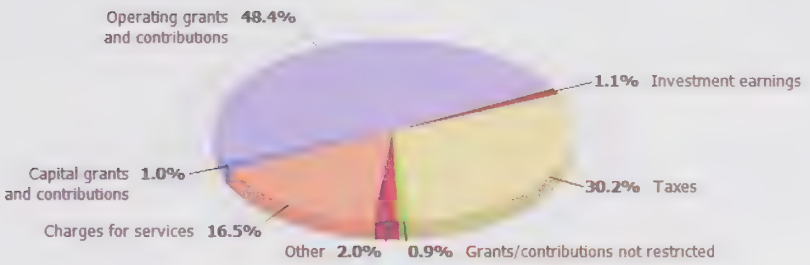
Other revenue increased by $24,155,000 (98.8%) due mainly to an increase in administrative fees for the handling of the health plans, Medi-care reimbursement, and map and sales documents.

Investment earnings decreased by $42,291,000 (61.0%) due mainly to a reduction of general county investment earnings and rent received by the Public Financing Authority.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

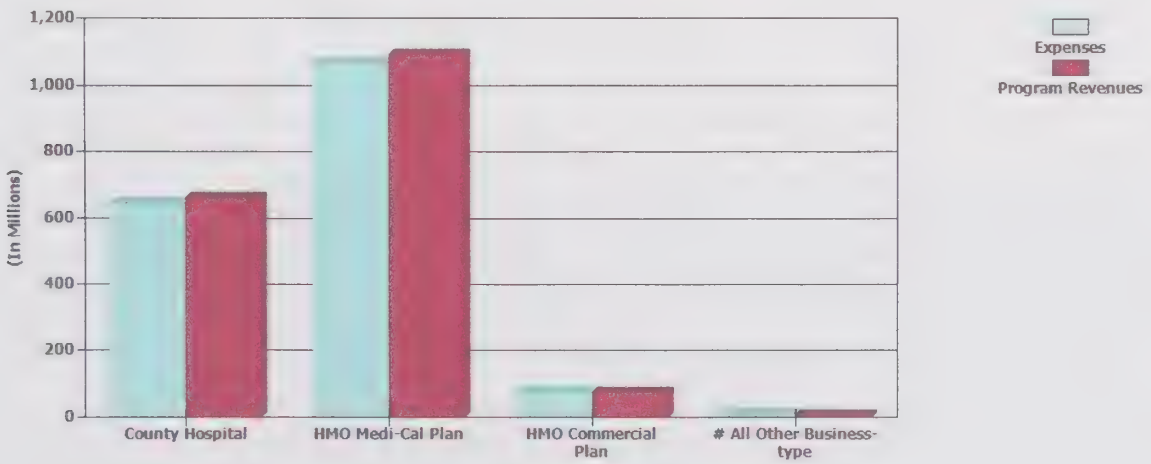


Business-type Activities

Overall, current year business type activities increased the county's net position by $110,191,000. Program revenues increased by $253,322,000 (16.0%). There were increases in operating grants and contributions of revenues due to Public Health permits and fees, Coronavirus Relief funds, COVID-19 Health and Human Services stimulus, and CARES Act Safety Net funding. Charges for Services increased by $228,942,000 (15.4%) primarily due to an increase in Medi-Cal premiums received.

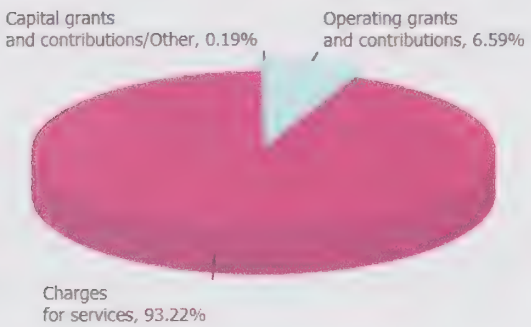
Expenses increased $202,209,000 (12.7%) primarily due to increase in contracted services, patient facility charges, and purchased medical services for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



# Other Business-type	Program Revenues	Expenses
Airport	$ 5,075	$ 6,918
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training	468	1,912

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



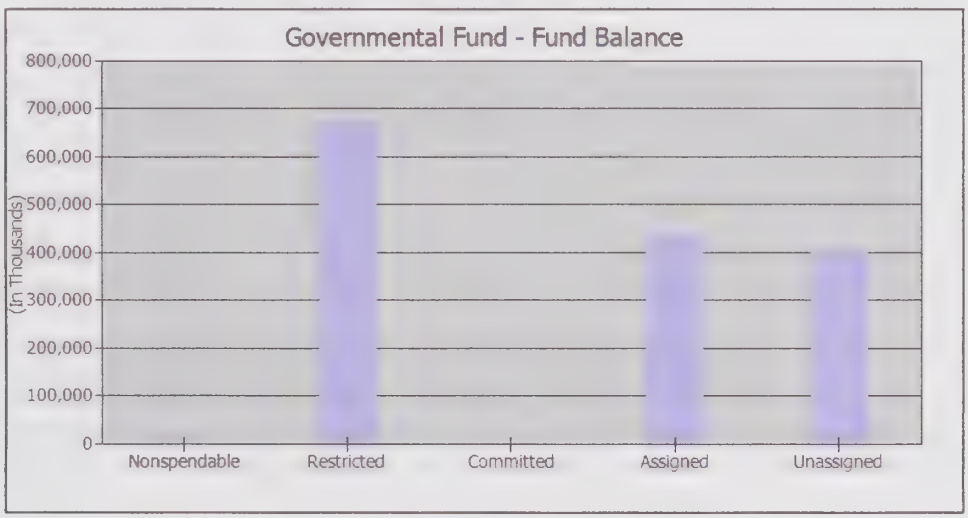
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The county uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is an analysis of the activities of the county's funds for fiscal year 2020-2021 as reported in the fund-basis financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the county's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful to assess the county's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the county include the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

As of June 30, 2021, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,519,405,000, an increase of $231,681,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $837,601,000 (55.1%) of those are available to meet the county's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balances, $681,804,000 (44.9%), is either nonspendable or restricted for specific spending.



General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the county. At June 30, 2021, the unrestricted fund balance was $669,740,000, an increase of $83,169,000 (14.2%) in comparison with the prior year, while total General Fund balance was $720,966,000, an increase of $83,796,000 (13.2%) in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 39.1% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42.1%. For the prior year, those figures were 37.1% and 40.3%, respectively.

General Fund revenues increased by $177,551,000 (10.3%), while expenditures increased by $128,640,000 (8.1%) in comparison with the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by $194,253,000 (11.3%), in comparison with $145,342,000 in the prior year.

Revenues

Taxes increased by $52,809,000 (11.7%). This increase mainly was due to an increase in property taxes. There continued to be a rise in the assessed valuations of real property.

Fines, forfeitures and penalties increased by $19,320,000 (439.6%) due to transfer of $20,000,000 from tax losses reserve fund to general fund authorized by Revenue and Tax Code 4703.2.

Charges for Services decreased by $41,226,000 (17.5%) mainly due to a decrease in Medi-Cal payments for Mental Health Services.

Other revenue decreased by $17,584,000 (5.1%). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in federal aid reimbursements for Medi-Cal program.

Intergovernmental revenue increased by $195,596,000 (30.1%). The increase was mainly due to an increase in Coronavirus Relief fund revenues for the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenditures

General Government expenditures increased by $62,082,000 (20.5%). The increase was mainly due to reimbursements of Coronavirus Relief funds to various departments for COVID-19 pandemic expenditures.

Health and Sanitation expenditures increased by $53,913,000 (14.7%). The increase was mainly due to Public Health services salaries and benefits expense and reimbursements of Coronavirus Relief funds to various departments for COVID-19 pandemic related services and supplies.

CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

The CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund provides fire and emergency medical services to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. Fund balance increased by $11,933,000 (11.6%) during fiscal year 2020-2021.

Revenues increased by $6,835,000 (3.2%), while expenditures increased by $15,239,000 (7.7%). The revenue increase was mainly due to an increase in ad valorem property tax revenue due to a continued rise in the assessed valuation of real property within the District. Expenditures increased mainly due to safety employees receiving a 5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), and increases in overtime due to the impacts of COVID-19 on staffing.

Nonmajor Funds

The fund balance for the nonmajor special revenue funds increased by $64,190,000 (12.3%) during fiscal year 2020-2021. Taxes increased by 2.9%, other revenue increased by 17.7%, and licenses, permits, and franchise fees increased by 47.2%. Licenses, permits, and franchise fees increased due to increased drainage area fee receipts for the Flood Control District. Nonmajor special revenue fund expenditures decreased by $382,000 (0.1%). Nonmajor debt service funds increased by $71,747,000 (301.9%), mainly due to the issuance of the 2021 lease revenue bonds. Nonmajor debt service funds expenditures decreased mainly due to a decrease in general government expenditures through the Public Financing Authority's disbursements to fund the county's capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

As mentioned earlier, the county's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Net position at June 30, 2021, was a surplus of $69,433,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund. The net surplus of the County Hospital Enterprise fund increased by $83,635,000 (588.9%). Operating loss decreased by $15,012,000 (13.9%) as compared to prior year. Charges for services increased by $31,452,000 (6.2%) due to increases in patient revenues after the COVID-19 lockdowns.

Salaries and employee benefits decreased by $18,293,000 (4.7%) due to decreases in staffing as the COVID-19 pandemic improved. Services and supplies increased by $31,411,000 (14.6%) due to increased maintenance expenses for COVID-19.

Net position at June 30, 2021, was $106,444,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan and $35,791,000 for the nonmajor enterprise funds. Net position of the HMO Medi-Cal Plan increased by $25,553,000. Operating income for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan increased by $18,071,000 (188.4%). Salaries and Employee Benefits decreased by $2,520,000 (9.7%) due to decreases in staffing as the COVID-19 pandemic improved. Other charges increased by $58,008,000 (53.0%) due to increased payments in 2021, and increased funding paid out to the hospital. Charges for services revenue increased by 22.8% due to increases in Medi-Cal enrollment and increased payments.

Net position of the internal service funds was $40,080,000 at June 30, 2021. Net position for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection Internal Service fund decreased by $1,869,000 for the year. Net position for the Workers' Compensation County General Internal Service fund decreased by $2,504,000. The remaining internal service funds had an overall decrease of $5,594,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The county's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Total budgeted revenues were increased by $184,764,000 (10.4%) in the final budget. Actual revenues are more than final budgeted revenues by $48,581,000 (2.6%). Total budgeted expenditures increased by $288,277,000 (16.7%) in the final budget. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by $308,149,000 (15.3%). Significant factors impacting those changes were as follows:

Original Budget vs. Final Budget

Revenue Variances

- Intergovernmental budget increased primarily due to Coronavirus Relief fund revenues received to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Other revenue budget decreased primarily due to Health Services-Mental Health other revenues being lower than anticipated.

Expenditure Variances

- The Final Budget for General Government-Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program increased to reflect various additional capital improvement project costs. Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program (FLIP) is used to coordinate and prioritize deferred maintenance and capital renewal projects for county-owned buildings.
- The Final Budget for General Government-Insurance and Risk Management included an increase to appropriations for approved Coronavirus Relief fund revenues received to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic expenditures.
- The Final Budget for General Government-Plant Acquisition increased to reflect various additional capital improvement project costs. A significant amount of the increase to the budget was for the West County Detention Facility jail extension and construction of the new Pleasant Hill Library.
- The Final Budget for Health and Sanitation–Health Services Homeless Program Services increased to reflect current estimates for administration and services and supplies costs.

Final Budget vs. Actual Amounts

Revenue Variances

- Tax revenues, mainly sales and use taxes, were higher than expected by $42,007,000.
- Use of Money and Property were lower than expected by $4,673,000 due to the fair value adjustment on investments held at June 30, 2021, as allocated through pooled investment earnings.
- Intergovernmental revenue was lower than expected by $56,668,000 primarily due to Mental Health Services-Medi-Cal revenue being less than anticipated.
- Other revenue was lower than expected by $25,120,000 primarily due to Health Services-Mental Health other revenues being lower than anticipated.

Expenditure Variances

- General Government-Employee Benefits expenditures for contracted departmental services were less than anticipated.
- General Government-Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program (FLIP) expenditures for capital projects were less than budgeted due to projects being fully budgeted for at the beginning of the year and then taking longer than one year to complete. Planned expenditures have been re-encumbered in the next fiscal year.
- General Government-Plant Acquisition expenditures for capital projects, most notably the West County Detention Facility, were less than budgeted due to the inclusion in the budget of amounts held for future use that roll over from year to year in addition to current projects getting budgeted fully in the initial year of the project and taking longer than one year to complete.
- Public Protection-Law and Justice Systems expenditures for services and supplies, mostly relating to Case Management System (CMS), were less than anticipated. Planned expenditures have been re-budgeted in the next fiscal year.
- Public Assistance-Community Services expenditures was underspent by $18.7 million or 34.1%, mainly due to declining caseloads, resulting in unspent salaries within the Childcare Services Program.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Percent Change
Infrastructure	$ 489,907	461,844			489,907	461,844	6.1 %
Land	69,892	68,246	16,368	16,368	86,260	84,614	1.9
Structures and improvements	270,519	229,374	136,351	134,341	406,870	363,715	11.9
Equipment	62,697	57,174	13,993	12,604	76,690	69,778	9.9
Intangibles	8,289	9,814	1,348	2,022	9,637	11,836	(18.6)
Construction in progress	199,105	221,400	22,350	21,768	221,455	243,168	(8.9)
Total	$ 1,100,409	1,047,852	190,410	187,103	1,290,819	1,234,955	4.5 %

The county's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, was $1,290,819,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage systems, and bridges. The county's total investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2020-2021 increased by 4.5% (a 5.0% increase for governmental activities and a 1.8% increase for business-type activities). The county's capital acquisitions exceeded retirement of capital assets and depreciation expense.

The major acquisition activities of capital assets for governmental activities were:

Equipment	$ 19,262,000
Building and improvements	6,413,000
Construction in progress	80,193,000

Construction projects during the year included projects such as the Airport Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Terminal Construction Project, County Administration Building and Emergency Operation Center Projects, Marsh Drive Bridge replacement over Walnut Creek, and Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project. At June 30, 2021, the county had outstanding construction commitments of $102,466,000 for construction projects.

Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 7, in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the governmental and business-type activities is presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Percent Change
Retirement litigation settlement	$ 6,037	8,145			6,037	8,145	(25.9)%
Capital lease obligations	22,853	19,107	4,615		27,468	19,107	43.8
Certificates of participation	51,237	52,590			51,237	52,590	(2.6)
Pension obligation bonds	71,595	126,605			71,595	126,605	(43.5)
Notes payable	375	497	446	583	821	1,080	(24.0)
Lease revenue bonds	180,427	140,902	74,143	91,524	254,570	232,426	9.5
Special assessment debt	3,565	3,850			3,565	3,850	(7.4)
Total	$ 336,089	351,696	79,204	92,107	415,293	443,803	(6.4)%

At June 30, 2021, the county had total long-term debt outstanding of $415,293,000. The county's legal debt limit was $11,485,694,000. During the year, the county's liabilities for long-term debt decreased by $28,510,000 (6.4%). Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 10 in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

During the current year, through the Contra Costa County Public Financing Authority (PFA), the county undertook a significant long-term debt transaction that provided $63,540,000 for capital improvements and the refunding of the PFA's 2010 Series A, 2010 Series B, and 2012 Series A lease revenue bonds.

Refer also to the information on the Debt Management Policy in the Letter of Transmittal (page viii).

Credit Ratings

In December 2013, Standard and Poor's Ratings Service (S&P) upgraded the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) two notches from "AA" to "AAA", the highest possible credit rating, citing the county's strong financial management practices. In July 2015, S&P reaffirmed the county's "AAA" ICR citing very strong management, budget flexibility, and liquidity. In addition, S&P noted the county's location within the very strong Bay Area economy as a key factor supporting the rating levels. In February 2018, S&P upgraded the county's pension obligation bond rating from "AA+" to "AAA" following application of updated creditworthiness criteria released by S&P in January 2018. In February 2021, S&P reaffirmed the county's "AAA" pension obligation bond rating.

In October 2016, Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) upgraded the county's existing lease revenue bonds from "A1" to "Aa3" following a change in the methodology used by Moody's to rate the creditworthiness of U.S., state, and local governments. In February 2021, Moody's upgraded the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) from "Aa2" to "Aa1", upgraded the county's pension obligation bond rating from "A1" to "Aa3", and upgraded the county's lease revenue bond ratings from "Aa3" to "Aa2".

The outlook on the county's credit ratings continued to be "stable" by both S&P and Moody's during fiscal year 2020-2021. As of this writing, the county's underlying long-term ratings are as follows:

Type of Issue	S&P	Moody's
Issuer rating/implied general obligation bond rating	AAA	Aa1
Pension obligation bonds	AAA	Aa3
Lease revenue bonds	AA+	Aa2

The county continues to evaluate and pursue refunding opportunities for its outstanding bond issuances; however, the county and the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency refunded the vast majority of eligible debt, taking advantage of historically low interest rates, saving taxpayers millions of dollars. The upgrades to the county's long-term issuer credit and underlying lease revenue bond ratings received over the past several years continue to create opportunities for more favorable interest rates and financing terms on both future debt issuances and refunding of current debt issuances. This is a critical component to addressing infrastructure maintenance and replacement objectives throughout the county.

KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS NEXT YEAR

- Increase of countywide assessed valuation of 3.44% in fiscal year 2021-2022.
- Continuing to fund OPEB obligation at $20 million per year through fiscal year 2021-2022.
- The county has commenced labor negotiations with the California Nurses Association; and, the majority of labor contracts with bargaining groups are set to expire on June 30, 2022.
- General Fund budget structurally balanced in fiscal year 2021-2022.
- An application has been filed for the dissolution of the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District, an independent agency, and subsequent annexation by the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, a blended component unit of the county. Approval by the Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) is anticipated to occur prior to June 30, 2022. The first full year of combined operations is expected to be fiscal year 2022-2023.
- All of the facts, decisions, and conditions listed above were considered in preparing the county's budget for fiscal year 2021-2022. The county budget assumed a growth in ad valorem property tax revenue of 4.00% at the time of preparation and adoption.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the county's finances for all those with an interest in the county's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Auditor-Controller, 625 Court Street, Room 103, Martinez, CA 94553-1282.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
Assets:					
Cash and investments:	$ 1,677,590	354,522	2,032,112	17,758	13,806
Receivables (net)	271,064	260,344	531,408	2,006	1,606
Inventories	3,836	6,125	9,961		
Internal balances	10,204	(10,204)			
Notes receivable	126,993		126,993	214	
Net OPEB asset		16,235	16,235		
Prepaid items and deposits	4,666	9,419	14,085	58	408
Land held for resale	6,668		6,668		
Other noncurrent assets					464
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	85,202	6,234	91,436		4,966
Notes receivable					1
Capital assets:					
Not Depreciated / Amortized	268,997	38,718	307,715	332	5,158
Depreciated / Amortized	831,412	151,692	983,104	3,647	26,626
Total assets	3,286,632	833,085	4,119,717	24,015	53,035
Deferred Outflows Of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	6,570	2,225	8,795		
Deferred pension outflows	184,159	61,453	245,612	685	1,421
Deferred OPEB outflows	4,976	550	5,526	47	392
Total deferred outflows of resources	195,705	64,228	259,933	732	1,813
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	137,472	220,428	357,900	427	2,021
Accrued interest payable	3,265	1,200	4,465		586
Due to other agencies				154	
Welfare program advances	46,133		46,133		
Unearned revenue	179,630	3,445	183,075	857	582
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within one year	120,453	20,271	140,724	33	990
Due in more than one year	1,166,104	335,878	1,501,982	800	24,171
Total liabilities	1,653,057	581,222	2,234,279	2,271	28,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	262,352	81,665	344,017	823	3,262
Deferred OPEB inflows	113,799	24,058	137,857	154	463
Total deferred inflows of resources	376,151	105,723	481,874	977	3,725
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	950,338	110,079	1,060,417	3,979	19,082
Restricted for					
Legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees	727,514		727,514		
Debt Service	90,078		90,078		
Lesher Foundation				302	
Housing programs					4,282
Permanent fund:					
Expendable portion	159		159		
Nonexpendable portion	1,710		1,710		
Total restricted net position	819,461		819,461	302	4,282
Unrestricted (deficit)	(316,670)	100,289	(216,381)	17,218	(591)
Total net position	$ 1,453,129	210,368	1,663,497	21,499	22,773

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported as of March 31, 2021.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Function/Programs Activities:				
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 306,771	134,946	131,348	
Public protection	647,611	209,901	284,231	
Health and sanitation	346,731	39,945	234,666	
Public assistance	495,664	2,187	512,897	
Education	27,621	37	2,424	
Public ways and facilities	36,585	11,336	764	23,607
Recreation and culture	1,450	7	9	
Interest on debt	16,398			
Total governmental activities	1,878,831	398,359	1,166,339	23,607
Business-type activities:				
County Hospital	643,360	543,212	116,155	3,551
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	1,070,969	1,096,291		
HMO Commercial Plan	75,038	71,505	4,744	
Airport	6,918	4,738	337	
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,912	468		
Total business-type activities	1,798,197	1,716,214	121,236	3,551
Total primary government	$ 3,677,028	2,114,573	1,287,575	27,158
Component Units:				
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	$ 10,498		11,319	
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	200,159	6,870	160	1,775
GENERAL REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Sales				
Other				
Grants/contributions not restricted				
Investment earnings				
Other				
TRANSFERS				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
(40,477)		(40,477)		
(153,479)		(153,479)		
(72,120)		(72,120)		
19,420		19,420		
(25,160)		(25,160)		
(878)		(878)		
(1,434)		(1,434)		
(16,398)		(16,398)		
(290,526)		(290,526)		
	19,558	19,558		
	25,322	25,322		
	1,211	1,211		
	(1,843)	(1,843)		
	(1,444)	(1,444)		
	42,804	42,804		
(290,526)	42,804	(247,722)		
			821	
				(191,354)
$ 645,862		645,862		
46,832		46,832		
34,577		34,577		
20,808		20,808		
27,056	12	27,068	12	
48,600	1,726	50,326	1	200,982
(65,649)	65,649			
758,086	67,387	825,473	13	200,982
467,560	110,191	577,751	834	9,628
985,569	100,177	1,085,746	20,665	13,145
$ 1,453,129	210,368	1,663,497	21,499	22,773

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 672,435	118,138	714,122	1,504,695
Receivables (net)	227,652	3,822	35,593	267,067
Inventories	2,798	877		3,675
Due from other funds	383,343	4,361	15,295	402,999
Notes receivable	109,339	195	17,459	126,993
Prepaid items and deposits	2,008	334	2,060	4,402
Land held for resale			6,668	6,668
Restricted cash and investments	1,410		83,792	85,202
Total assets	$ 1,398,985	127,727	874,989	2,401,701
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 93,592	12,354	30,797	136,743
Due to other funds	253,016	489	139,137	392,642
Welfare Advances	46,133			46,133
Unearned revenue	175,939		3,691	179,630
Total liabilities	568,680	12,843	173,625	755,148
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	109,339	195	17,614	127,148
Total deferred inflows of resources	109,339	195	17,614	127,148
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	4,806	1,211	3,770	9,787
Restricted	46,420	59,461	566,136	672,017
Committed	1,196		342	1,538
Assigned	265,240	54,017	114,133	433,390
Unassigned	403,304		(631)	402,673
Total fund balances	720,966	114,689	683,750	1,519,405
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,398,985	127,727	874,989	2,401,701

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 24)		$ 1,519,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Net of internal service fund capital assets of $10,542)		1,089,867
Accrued revenue, which is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, is deferred in the governmental funds.		155
Notes receivable are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		126,993
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of these funds, except for the medical liability insurance fund, are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.		41,380
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(3,265)
Insurance costs on bond issuance are not recognized as current expenditures and are amortized over the life of the bonds.		264
Loss on refunding of debt is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources.		6,570
Deferred pension outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $386)		183,773
Deferred pension inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $513)		(261,839)
Deferred OPEB outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $39)		4,937
Deferred OPEB inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (Net of internal service fund balance of $355)		(113,444)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of participation	$ (51,237)	
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	(97,034)	
Lease revenue bonds	(83,393)	
Notes payable-direct borrowings	(375)	
Special assessment bonds	(3,565)	
Pension obligation bonds	(71,595)	
Retirement litigation settlement	(6,037)	
Net pension liability (net of internal service fund balance of $505)	(260,599)	
Capital lease obligations	(22,853)	
Compensated absences (net of internal service fund balance of $159)	(73,577)	
Net OPEB liability (net of internal service fund balance of $135)	(449,421)	
Other noncurrent liabilities	(3,009)	
Premiums and discounts, net	(18,972)	(1,141,667)
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		$ 1,453,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 504,171	138,479	105,412	748,062
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	12,350		31,916	44,266
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	23,715		3,594	27,309
Use of money and property	991	1	24,856	25,848
Intergovernmental	845,488	5,042	339,415	1,189,945
Charges for services	194,793	68,589	68,987	332,369
Other revenue	324,257	6,360	49,484	380,101
Total revenues	1,905,765	218,471	623,664	2,747,900
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	364,257		5,601	369,858
Public protection	423,706	212,702	186,870	823,278
Health and sanitation	419,664		70,868	490,532
Public assistance	466,413		158,154	624,567
Education			32,079	32,079
Public ways and facilities	37,472		58,998	96,470
Recreation and culture			1,095	1,095
Debt service:				
Principal			81,801	81,801
Interest			15,910	15,910
Debt issuance cost			562	562
Total expenditures	1,711,512	212,702	611,938	2,536,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	194,253	5,769	11,726	211,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	153	1	59,309	59,463
Transfers out	(111,739)		(13,035)	(124,774)
Issuance of debt			62,570	62,570
Premium on issuance of debt			14,392	14,392
Capital lease financing	1,129	6,161	992	8,282
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,457)	6,162	124,228	19,933
Net change in fund balances	83,796	11,931	135,954	231,681
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	637,170	102,758	547,796	1,287,724
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 720,966	114,689	683,750	1,519,405

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		$ 231,681
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that have not met revenue recognition criteria in the fund financial statements are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		3,736
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as either capital outlay or other current program expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 109,892	
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	(51)	
Less loss on disposal/retirement of capital assets	(8,834)	
Less current year depreciation	(48,191)	52,816
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds on issuance of lease revenue bonds	(62,570)	
Premium on debt issuance	(14,392)	
Principal payments	81,801	
Principal payments-notes payable	122	
Capital lease payments	4,536	
Issuance of capital leases	(8,282)	
Issuance of other noncurrent liabilities	(2,034)	(819)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	(9,473)	
Bond issuance cost	47	
Changes to net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.	143,375	
Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.	52,762	
Amortization of insurance cost of bond issuance	(135)	
Cost of insurance on refunded bonds	(49)	
Amortization of premium-lease revenue bonds	652	
Amortization of premiums-special assessments	8	
Change in accrued interest payable	850	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(691)	187,346
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, except for the medical liability insurance fund.		(7,200)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 22)		$ 467,560

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 40,123	284,163	26,647	350,933	176,485
Receivables (net)	176,139	80,321	3,884	260,344	3,997
Inventories	6,107		18	6,125	161
Due from other funds	112,129	352	2,748	115,229	222,648
Net OPEB asset	15,142	622	471	16,235	
Prepaid items and deposits	8,724		695	9,419	
Total current assets	358,364	365,458	34,463	758,285	403,291
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	353		5,881	6,234	
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	27,053		11,665	38,718	582
Depreciable, net	138,527		13,165	151,692	9,960
Total noncurrent assets	165,933		30,711	196,644	10,542
Total assets	524,297	365,458	65,174	954,929	413,833
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	2,225			2,225	
Deferred pension outflows	57,228	347	3,878	61,453	386
Deferred OPEB outflows	526	35	(11)	550	39
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,979	382	3,867	64,228	425
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 584,276	365,840	69,041	1,019,157	414,258
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 56,601	148,824	15,003	220,428	729
Accrued interest payable	1,200			1,200	
Due to other funds	20,589	101,765	3,067	125,421	222,813
Unearned revenue	100	691	2,654	3,445	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	17,699	175	231	18,105	28,011
Total current liabilities	96,189	251,455	20,955	368,599	251,553
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	26,920	1,578	212	28,710	143
Net pension liability	74,867	4,812	715	80,394	505
Net OPEB liability					135
Claims payable					120,974
Bonds and notes payable, net	68,072		5,814	73,886	
Landfill post closure	691			691	
Reserves for supplemental payments	149,486			149,486	
Total noncurrent liabilities	320,036	6,390	6,741	333,167	121,757
Total liabilities	416,225	257,845	27,696	701,766	373,310
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	75,955	462	5,248	81,665	513
Deferred OPEB inflows	22,663	1,089	306	24,058	355
Total deferred inflows of resources	98,618	1,551	5,554	105,723	868
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	85,389		24,690	110,079	10,542
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,956)	106,444	11,101	101,589	29,538
Total net position	69,433	106,444	35,791	211,668	40,080
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 584,276	365,840	69,041	1,019,157	414,258

Reconciliation of enterprise funds net position to business-type activites net position:	
Net position of enterprise funds	$ 211,668
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds	(1,300)
Net position of business-type activities (page 21)	$ 210,368

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues:					
Use of money and property	$	974	4,699	5,673	
Charges for services	543,212	1,096,291	72,097	1,711,600	52,882
Other revenue			666	666	14,854
Total operating revenues	543,212	1,097,265	77,462	1,717,939	67,736
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	375,070	23,348	4,915	403,333	2,419
Services and supplies	247,201	878,757	76,445	1,202,403	28,578
Benefit and claim expense					42,495
Other charges	3,438	167,495	803	171,736	1,322
Expenditure transfers			323	323	
Depreciation	10,488		1,216	11,704	3,122
Total operating expenses	636,197	1,069,600	83,702	1,789,499	77,936
Operating income (loss)	(92,985)	27,665	(6,240)	(71,560)	(10,200)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State and federal grants	116,155		5,081	121,236	
Investment Income			12	12	502
Interest expense	(4,396)	(1,369)	(164)	(5,929)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	111,759	(1,369)	4,929	115,319	502
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	18,774	26,296	(1,311)	43,759	(9,698)
Capital contributions	3,602			3,602	17
Transfers in	73,245		5,240	78,485	219
Transfers out	(11,986)	(743)	(159)	(12,888)	(505)
Change in net position	83,635	25,553	3,770	112,958	(9,967)
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(14,202)	80,891	32,021	98,710	50,047
Total Net Position at End of Year	$ 69,433	106,444	35,791	211,668	40,080

Reconciliation of enterprise funds change in net position to statement of activities:	
Change in net position of enterprise funds	$ 112,958
Adjustment to reflect the Internal Service Fund activities related to enterprise funds	(2,767)
Capital assets reassigned from governmental activities to enterprise funds are reported as a capital contribution by enterprise funds. In the statement of activities, the reassignment of the capital asset between governmental and business-type activities would be reported as a transfer.	
Transfer in	51
Decrease in capital contributions	(51)
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 22)	$ 110,191

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	$ 602,520	1,114,589	83,221	1,800,330	67,886
Cash received from other funds		96,800		96,800	1,570
Cash payment to other funds	(68,750)		(2,345)	(71,095)	(540)
Cash retirements for supplemental payments	(4,474)			(4,474)	
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(244,026)	(1,051,440)	(76,873)	(1,372,339)	(73,776)
Cash payment to employees for services	(441,361)	(20,433)	(4,342)	(466,136)	(2,621)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(156,091)	139,516	(339)	(16,914)	(7,481)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
State and federal grants	116,155		5,081	121,236	
Transfers received	73,245		5,240	78,485	219
Transfers paid	(11,986)	(743)	(159)	(12,888)	(505)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	177,414	(743)	10,162	186,833	(286)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Capital contributions	3,602			3,602	17
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,507)		(7,503)	(15,010)	(2,863)
Interest paid	2,540	(1,369)	(164)	1,007	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	28,435		6,022	34,457	
Interest income			12	12	
Principal paid on debt	(14,205)			(14,205)	
Capital Lease Financing	5,846			5,846	
Lease Principal Paid	(1,231)			(1,231)	
Payment for Redemption of Bonds	(41,253)			(41,253)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(23,773)	(1,369)	(1,633)	(26,775)	(2,846)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on investments					566
Investment expense					(64)
Net cash provided by investing activities					502
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,450)	137,404	8,190	143,144	(10,111)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	42,926	146,759	24,338	214,023	186,596
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 40,476	284,163	32,528	357,167	176,485
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (92,985)	27,665	(6,240)	(71,560)	(10,200)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Depreciation and amortization	10,488		1,216	11,704	3,122
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	59,308	17,251	4,871	81,430	150
Inventories	(550)		7	(543)	88
Due from other funds	(45,411)	24,208	1,236	(19,967)	(23,518)
Prepaid items and deposits	(1,260)		(18)	(1,278)	
Prepaid OPEB asset	(15,142)	(622)	(235)	(15,999)	
Deferred OPEB outflows	1,481	65	22	1,568	17
Deferred pension outflows	14,819	4,293	(3,228)	15,884	34
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,988	2,840	709	13,537	193
Claims payable					(1,509)
Due to other funds	(23,339)	72,592	(3,581)	45,672	24,548
Deferred pension inflows	18,284	(3,252)	4,727	19,759	177
Deferred OPEB inflows	3,008	132	45	3,185	35
Net pension liability	(92,829)	(5,988)	(798)	(99,615)	(473)
Net OPEB liability	(659)	(70)		(729)	(183)
Unearned revenue		73	888	961	
Supplemental payments	(4,474)			(4,474)	
Compensated absences	3,182	329	40	3,551	38
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (156,091)	139,516	(339)	(16,914)	(7,481)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Debt amortization	$ 8			8	
Change in landfill post closure liability	104			104	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Pension* and Other Employee Benefit Trust	Private-Purpose Trust	Custodial
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 626,164	39,154	2,530,578
Cash collateral - securities lending	260,297		
Investments:			
Equities	4,908,177		
Fixed income	2,658,138		
Real assets	49,393		
Real estate	611,431		
Alternative investments	1,841,000		
Receivables (net)	38,161	23	52,638
Notes receivable		25	
Due from other governments	11,013		8,906
Taxes receivable			196,507
Loans receivable			15,000
Prepaid items and deposits	460	442	
Restricted cash and investments		1,560	
Capital assets	1,036		
Total assets	11,005,270	41,204	2,803,629
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Loss on refunding of debt		2,719	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,719	
Liabilities:			
Securities lending collateral	260,297		
Employee benefits payable	452		
Warrants payable			167,241
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	223,891	107	110,852
Due to other governments		263	28,906
Deferred credits			449
Accrued interest payable		1,183	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		3,645	
Due in more than one year		68,547	
Total liabilities	484,640	73,745	307,448
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred pension inflows	998		
Total deferred inflows of resources	998		
Net Position:			
Restricted for:			
Pension and other postemployment benefits	10,519,632		
Held in trust for restricted purposes		34,762	
Pool participants			2,496,181
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(64,584)	
Total net position (deficit)	$ 10,519,632	(29,822)	2,496,181

* CCCERA reported as of December 31, 2020

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Pension* and Other Employee Benefit Trust	Private-Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 415,499		
Plan member contributions	132,296		
Contributions to investment accounts			6,272,880
Other revenue		23,042	
Investment income	1,021,091	10	
Property taxes collected for other governments		8,208	3,792,329
Investment expense	(45,254)		(1,540)
Total additions	1,523,632	31,260	10,063,669
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	577,602		
Distribution from investment accounts			6,446,647
Administrative and other expenses	10,816	1,448	230
Interest Expense		2,527	
Other	2,111	23,270	
Project expenses		457	
Financial assistance payments		1,428	
Refunds of contributions	5,925		
Prepayment discount	9,618		
Property tax disbursements			3,700,594
Tax losses reserve distribution			20,000
Total deductions	606,072	29,130	10,167,471
Change in net position	917,560	2,130	(103,802)
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, as previously reported	341,429	(31,952)	
Restatement of beginning net position	9,260,643		2,599,983
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, as Restated	9,602,072		2,599,983
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 10,519,632	(29,822)	2,496,181

* CCCERA reported for Calendar Year ended December 31, 2020

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Contra Costa (county) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Definition of Reporting Entity

The county is a political subdivision created by the state of California. As such, it can exercise powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the state. The county is governed by a five member elected Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the county. The county provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the county (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the county's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the county's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the county's Board.

Blended Component Units

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority

The County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a joint powers authority consisting of the county and the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The PFA was established to provide for the financing of public improvements, obligations, working capital and liability or other insurance programs. The members of the county Board of Supervisors also serve as the Directors of the PFA. The activities of the PFA are included in a debt service fund, which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds, and in the County Hospital and Airport Enterprise Funds.

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) was established to provide retirement benefits to employees of the county and other member agencies. The CCCERA provides a majority of its services for the benefit of the county and is reported as a pension trust fund in the basic financial statements. The fiscal year of the CCCERA ends on December 31st and it financial activities are reported as of that date.

In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12301.6, established the In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (IHSS). IHSS provides screening, training and referral of in-home supportive service providers and assists eligible individuals, who are unable to care for themselves at home, in finding qualified persons to assist them. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. The activities of the IHSS are included in a special revenue fund which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Districts and Service Areas

The county has 37 agencies referred to as county special districts and service areas. Each is established by the county for the purpose of providing specific services in a defined geographic area. Their board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component units. The 37 agencies and the special revenue fund in which each is included are: Contra Costa County Fire Protection District; Other Fire Protection – Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District; Flood Control - Flood Control District, Storm Drainage District, Storm Drain District No. Z-19; Service Areas - Service Areas D-2, EM-1, L-100, LIB-2, LIB-10, LIB-12, LIB-13, M-1, M-16, M-17, M-20, M-23, M-28, M-29, M-30, M-31, R-4, R-7A, R-9, R-10, RD-4, Public Transit-Service Area T1, CFD 2006-1, CFD 2008-1, CFD 2010-1, and Discovery Bay West Parking District; Law Enforcement - Service Special Areas Crockett Cogeneration (formerly P-1), P-2 (zones A and B), P-5 and P-6; Health and Sanitation-West Contra Costa Healthcare District; and Other Special Revenue - Contra Costa County Water Agency. These special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds, with the exception of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, which is reported as a major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

The First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission) was established to implement the provisions of Proposition 10, adopted by the voters in 1998. Proposition 10 added Division 108 (commencing with Section 130100) to the California Health and Safety Code. It provides for a state tax on the sale of tobacco products and also provides that this revenue be spent for early childhood development programs by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors originally appointed all nine members (and nine alternate members) of the Commission. One member of the Board of Supervisors serves on the Commission. While the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Commission does not meet the criteria for blending: i) the primary government has no management responsibility; ii) the Commission's services aren't exclusive or almost exclusive to the county; and iii) the Commission's debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The Commission hires its own employees, including an Executive Director, and functions independent of the county. The Commission provides most of its services directly to the citizens of the county. The financial activity of the Commission is reported in separate columns on the government-wide financial statements.

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) was established to provide housing for the county's low and moderate income residents. The Housing Authority's board members are the county Board of Supervisors and two tenant comissioners. While the county Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Housing Authority does not meet the criteria for blending: i) there is no financial burden or benefit relationship with the county nor does management of the county have operational responsibility over it; ii) the Housing Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the county; and iii) the Housing Authority's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The fiscal year of the Housing Authority ends on March 31 and its financial activities are reported as of that date. The Housing Authority has two discretely presented component units that have been blended with the Housing Authority in this report. The discretely presented component units have fiscal year ends of December 31. Their financial statements have been adjusted to March 31 for inclusion in the Housing Authority statements.

Separately Issued Financial Statements

Complete audited financial statements are issued separately for each of the individual component units listed below and may be obtained at the unit's administrative offices as follows:

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority
1025 Escobar Street, 4th Floor, Martinez, CA 94553

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association
1355 Willow Way, Suite 221, Concord, CA 94520

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord CA 94520

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

B. Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements Implemented During the Year

The county adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhance the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship (refer to Note 2-Restatement of Fund Equity).

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*, will improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. GASB Statement No. 93 addresses the accounting and financial reporting effects of replacement of interbank offering rates with other reference rates in agreements which reference an interbank offering rate. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. Provisions of this statement that relate to the removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and to lease modifications under GASB Statement No. 87 are not effective for the year ended June 30, 2021. The County is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the impact of these provisions.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, is meant to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pensions, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and other employee benefit plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promote inclusiveness. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

Pronouncements to be Implemented in Subsequent Years

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, will (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, covering a variety of topics, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements including GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. The requirements in paragraph 11b will take effect for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Additionally, the Statement will provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the county) and its non-fiduciary component units. The statement of net position and statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, except for charges for services (exchange transactions) between activities and functions. The statement of net position and statement of activities also distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the county and between the county and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

For presentation in the statement of net position and statement of activities, all of the internal service fund account balances are allocated to governmental activities except for the medical liability insurance fund which is allocated to business-type activities.

The statement of net position reports the county's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the county's long-term obligations. The difference between the county's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is its net position. Net position represents the resources that the county has available for uses in providing services after its debts are settled.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and allocated indirect expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities and each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, including fines and forfeitures, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management has discretion as to which resources to apply. Generally, restricted resources are depleted before unrestricted; however, when prudent, unrestricted resources may be used first.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the county's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The county reports the following as major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. In addition to general administration, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, and public ways and facilities.
- The *Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the financial aspect of the fire and emergency medical service activities provided by CCCFPD to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. As requested by interested parties, the CCCFPD's financial activities have been separated from those of the county's other fire protection districts and are reported as a major fund. The fund is principally financed by property taxes and charges for services such as ambulance service, fire prevention plan review, and inspections.

The county reports the following as major enterprise funds:

- The *County Hospital* accounts for hospital operations involved in providing health services to county residents. Revenues are principally fees for patient services, payments from federal and state programs such as Medicare, Medi-Cal and Short-Doyle, realignment revenues, and subsidies from the General Fund.
- The *HMO Medi-Cal Plan's* revenues and expenses are capitation payments and costs related to Medi-Cal eligible individuals enrolled in the Medi-Cal Plan.

The county reports the following additional funds:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for the county's fleet services and self-insurance programs – employee dental insurance, long-term disability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, automotive liability insurance, public liability insurance, state unemployment insurance, medical liability insurance, and special district property insurance, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

- The *Pension Trust Fund* accumulates contributions from the county, its employees and other participating employers, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the fund for retirement, disability and death benefits (based on a defined benefits formula), and administrative expenses. This fund includes all assets of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA).

- *Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund* accounts for assets held in trust to pay post-employment health benefits. The trust, which consists of assets contributed by the county (and other participating employers), is administered by the financial officials typically responsible for safeguarding the county's assets. The Trustee shall separately account for all contributions, distributions, payments, expenses, gains and losses attributable to the county and each other employer that participates in the trust.

- The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* account for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Included in these funds are assets, liabilities, and activities of the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency.

- *Custodial Funds* account for assets that are not required to be reported in the pension trust fund, other employee benefit trust fund, or private-purpose trust funds. Included in these funds are the Unapportioned Taxes Fund, the Tax Losses Reserve Fund, and External Investment Pool. The Unapportioned Taxes Fund and the Tax Losses Reserve Fund provide controls necessary for the county to manage property taxes under the Teeter Plan (see section L of this note). The External Investment Pool represents the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related obligations of the county to disburse these monies on demand.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the county is giving (or receiving) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period. All other revenues are accrued if they are both measurable and available within sixty days, except for certain reimbursements related to health care from the state of California and certain state and federal grants which are accrued when their receipt is expected within one year after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are generally recorded when payment is due. However, where resources have been provided during the current year for payment of interest due early in the following year, the expenditure and related liability are accrued. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, and cash restricted for repayment of debt or as reserves to be cash equivalents. The County Treasurer's investment pool includes certain investments with longer maturities; however, each fund's equity in the pooled funds are considered readily available for immediate use and therefore included with cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The county records investment transactions on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value. The county measures its investments at fair value and categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, using observable market transactions or available market information. The county adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of year-end fund balances in these funds. Investment income from cash and investments with trustees is credited directly to the related fund.

The Pension Trust Fund reports its investments at fair value. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in its statement of changes in net position. The fair values of equity and fixed income securities are derived from quoted market prices. The fair values of private market investments are estimated from fair values provided by real estate investment funds, generally using periodic independent appraisals, and alternative investment managers. All investment purchases and sales are recorded on the trade date.

Public school, cemetery, pest control, recreation and park, and resource conservation districts within the county are required by legal provisions to maintain their cash and investments with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer maintains individual directed investment accounts for those districts, and the cash and investments held are included in the Custodial Fund.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. Governmental fund inventories and the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories are maintained using the weighted average method. Proprietary fund inventories, with the exception of the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories, are maintained using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of governmental fund inventories and proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time individual items are consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not in spendable form in that it is not convertible to cash.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The county utilizes the consumption method to account for those prepayments.

H. Notes Receivable

Generally loans are either deferred or collected on a residual receipts basis with all remaining principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of property. As such, notes receivable are recorded with an offset to deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements because the amounts are unavailable. For federal source loans, any repayment of principal or interest is treated as program revenue, the use of which is restricted by federal regulations. The notes receivable balances in the General Fund consist of loans made with funds provided to the county under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and economic development.

I. Restricted Assets

The county's restricted assets represent cash and investments of the General Fund, County Hospital Enterprise Fund, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, certain nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds, and discretely presented component unit – Housing Authority, which are restricted for debt repayments in accordance with restrictions and limitations of the various bond indentures and other legal or grantor restrictions. The Housing Authority also included notes receivable as restricted assets. All of the noted cash and investments are included in Note 4 – Cash and Investments.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure and intangibles) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting systems, drainage systems, and flood control. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is $25,000. The capitalization threshold for buildings is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment and vehicles is $5,000. Many different types of assets may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, right of ways, mineral rights, and computer software. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, excluding internally developed intangibles, is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for internally developed intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, and for all retroactively reported intangible assets, is $1,000,000. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the capital lease period in the activities within the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and the Pension Trust Fund.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	25-50 years
Structures	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment, including vehicles	3-20 years
Intangible assets	3-50 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest is capitalized on construction in progress in the proprietary funds. Accordingly, interest capitalized is the total interest cost from the date of the borrowing, net of any allowable interest carried on temporary investments of the proceeds of those borrowings, until the specified asset is ready for its intended use.

K. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, Insurance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refunding

In governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period incurred. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the term of the issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

L. Property Tax Levy, Collection, and Maximum Rates

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. State code requires tax rates to be set no later than October 3rd of each year. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

Property taxes that have been collected but unapportioned at year-end and unsecured taxes collected in advance are reported as unapportioned taxes in the Unapportioned Taxes Custodial Fund. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by the California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 4701 et seq. (The Teeter Plan). This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in the Tax Losses Reserve Fund (TLRF). This reserve is used to offset the impact of accumulated delinquency remaining at year-end. The county's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the county may have are effective only upon transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. The county has the authority to transfer any amounts in the fund that exceed a legally defined threshold, which was $6,545,000 at June 30, 2021. The year-end balance in the TLRF was $85,007,000. Amounts in the TLRF are considered to be held in a custodial capacity for the administration of the county's Teeter Plan.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables (as appropriate), are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

Under terms of union contracts and various Board resolutions, county employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees are paid at their current hourly rate for accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and other paid time off hours. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave except management employees who are eligible for a payoff of unused sick leave accruals at resignation. Management employees must have a balance of at least 70.0% of their sick leave accruals and have been employed three years or more to be eligible for this benefit. The maximum amount payable under this Sick Leave Incentive Plan is 50.0% of accrued sick leave; however, the amount of sick leave payable is considered de minimis. Accordingly, no accrual for sick leave has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2021, were valued at $107,255,000 which includes $63,822,000 attributable to the General Fund, $9,755,000 attributable to the Special Revenue Funds, $31,900,000 recorded in Enterprise Funds, $159,000 recorded in Internal Service Funds, $330,000 recorded in the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission Component Unit, $625,000 recorded in the Housing Authority Component Unit (as of March 31, 2021), and $664,000 recorded in the Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2020). Amounts attributable to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Component Units are expected to be claimed in future periods and paid with future resources from those funds. Accordingly, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position. In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The amounts reported for compensated absences include estimated employer liability for taxes and workers' compensation premiums.

O. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the county adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Pension Trust Fund (CCCERA) is part of the county's reporting entity and its net position at the beginning of year (January 1, 2020) has been added.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust	2019-2020 Previously Presented	Restatement	2019-2020 Restated
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position			
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	$ 341,429	$ 9,260,643	$ 9,602,072

In addition, the implementation of this statement had resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by recording, analyzing and reclassifying investment trust funds and certain other fiduciary activities into custodial funds. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

Custodial Funds	2019-2020 Previously Presented	Restatement	2019-2020 Restated
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position			
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year:			
Tax Losses Reserve	$	$ 89,694	$ 89,694
Unapportioned Taxes		61,825	61,825
External Investment Pool		2,448,464	2,448,464
Total Custodial Funds		2,599,983	2,599,983

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund, and the Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual are included in the required supplementary information section of this report for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds.

Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, and assigned, as appropriate, fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

Four internal service funds had deficit net positions at June 30, 2021. The Long-Term Disability Insurance Fund shows a deficit of $747,000, a deficit decrease of $272,000 from a deficit net position of $1,019,000 at June 30, 2020. The Public Liability Insurance Fund shows a deficit net position of $2,716,000, a deficit increase from a positive net position of $803,000 at June 30, 2020. The State Unemployment Insurance Fund shows a deficit net position of $520,000, a deficit increase from a positive net position of $198,000 at June 30, 2020. The Medical Liability Insurance Fund shows a deficit net position of $1,300,000, a deficit increase from a positive net position of $1,467,000 at June 30, 2020. The deficit changes in net position were caused by adjustments of insurance reserves for self-insurance funds per actuarial report dated June 30, 2021. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance, and to cure deficits over a reasonable amount of time.

The Successor Agency to the RDA had a deficit net position of $64,584,000 at June 30, 2021. Under the former California Redevelopment Law, the former agency issued bonds or incurred long-term debt to finance its redevelopment projects by pledging future tax increment revenues. In general, the Successor Agency to the RDA can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020, for the Pension Trust Fund and March 31, 2021, for the Housing Authority) are reported as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government		Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and Investments	$ 1,677,590	354,522	17,758	13,806	13,524,332
Restricted Cash and Investments	85,202	6,234		4,966	1,560
	$ 1,762,792	360,756	17,758	18,772	13,525,892

The cash and investment balances of all funds, except the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and the Housing Authority, are maintained in the county's pool and invested by the County Treasurer. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on average daily balances. As permitted by the California Government Code, legally separate entities that are not part of the county reporting entity also have individual investment accounts in the County Treasury. These investment accounts are separate from the pool and are reported in the Custodial Fund. Specific investments are acquired for those separate entities at their direction and the income from and changes in the value of these investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. The CCCERA Board directs the investment activity of the Pension Trust Fund. The Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) directs the investment activity of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020, for the Pension Trust Fund and March 31, 2021, for the Housing Authority) are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Deposits and Certificates of Deposits	Investments	Total
From the Statement of Net Position				
Primary Government	Cash and investments	$ 46,218	1,985,894	2,032,112
	Restricted cash and investments		91,436	91,436
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Cash and investments		17,758	17,758
Housing Authority	Cash and investments	13,806		13,806
	Restricted cash and investments	4,966		4,966
From the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				
Pension Trust Fund	Cash and investments	47,835	10,201,740	10,249,575
	Cash collateral-securities lending		260,297	260,297
Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Restricted cash and investments		444,728	444,728
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Cash and investments	4,329	34,825	39,154
	Restricted cash and investments		1,560	1,560
Custodial Funds	Cash and investments	950	2,529,628	2,530,578
Total		$ 118,104	15,567,866	15,685,970

B. Deposits and Investments (excluding the Pension Trust Fund)

Deposits

Deposits include bank deposits at a carrying amount of $70,270,000. The balance reported by various financial institutions, including certificates of deposit, was $112,715,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $2,869,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $105,913,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

According to the California Government Code Section 53601, bank obligations such as certificates of deposit are considered investments. However, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the county has classified non-negotiable certificates of deposit in the amount of $3,933,000 as deposits. Of the certificates of deposit balance, $253,000 was insured and $3,680,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The county may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The county, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The county follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated on a quarterly basis to the various funds based on the year-to-date average daily cash balances. Interest income from cash with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the county's investment policy, the county may invest in the following:

Bonds and notes issued by local agencies with a maximum maturity of five years. Obligations issued by Agencies or Instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

State or Municipal Depository Funds, such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) or pooled cash investment funds managed by county treasurers.

U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Registered state warrants, treasury notes, or bonds issued by the state of California.

Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of debt issued by a local agency within the state of California, County Treasurer, other local agencies or Joint Powers Agencies.

Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.

Banker's acceptances with a term not to exceed 180 days, limited to 40% of surplus funds; no more than 30% of surplus funds can be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any single commercial bank.

Prime commercial paper not to exceed 270 days and the highest ranking issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), limited to 25% of surplus funds; no more than 10% of surplus funds can be invested in commercial paper of any single commercial bank.

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by federally or state chartered banks or associations, limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements of any securities authorized by the California Government Code Sections 5922 and 53601 et seq. Securities purchased under these agreements shall be no less than 102% of market value. Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements shall be for temporary and unanticipated cash flow needs only.

Medium-term notes of U.S. corporations rated "A" or better by a national rating service limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies investing in the securities and obligations authorized by this Section (Money Market Mutual Funds); funds must carry the highest rating of at least two nationai rating agencies and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years maturity, securities in this category must be rated AA or better by a nationally recognized rating service and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first-priority security interest.

Monies held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment of security bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements.

Insured demand and savings deposits, provided that deposits in excess of the insured amounts must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Insured money market accounts (Housing Authority).

Insured super negotiable order of withdrawal (Super NOW) accounts, provided the deposit in excess of insured amount must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Sweep accounts that are 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Funds held under the terms of a trust indenture or other contract or agreement including HUD/PHA annual contributions contract, may be invested according to the provisions of those indentures or contracts.

Collateralized bank deposits with a perfected security interest in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) or applicable federal security regulations.

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from rising interest rates, the county's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years, unless the county Board of Supervisors (Board) has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Board no less than three months prior to the investment.

At June 30, 2021, the county (March 31, 2021, for the Housing Authority) excluding CCCERA investments (as of December 31, 2020, which are shown on page 59), had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

	Investment Maturities				
Investment Type:	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
U.S. Treasury notes & bonds	$ 102,520	31,715	1,754		135,989
U.S. agencies - (FHLB, FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC, FAMC)	113,465	155,036	319,425	29,983	617,909
Corporate notes	67,617	78,214	84,679		230,510
Municipal bonds	4,726	3,720	370		8,816
Asset-backed securities	1,058	10,182	4,610		15,850
Commercial paper	1,476,911				1,476,911
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,126,172	3,695			1,129,867
Mutual funds	626,787			1,248	628,035
LAIF	285,050				285,050
Supranationals	2,030	32,838	97,296		132,164
Total investment with maturities	$ 3,806,336	315,400	508,134	31,231	4,661,101
OPEB investments disclosed separately					444,728
Total investments					5,105,829

As of June 30, 2021, the portfolio contained $539,541,000 of callable U.S. Agencies, representing 13.25% of investment cost at June 30, 2021.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper with an "A1" or higher and all other investments with an investment grade rating of "A" or higher issued by NRSROs. The county's policy is to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs including raters Standard and Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The following schedule lists the types of investments and the range of credit ratings as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type:	Total (in thousands)	Quality Rating Range
U.S. Treasury notes, bills	$ 135,989	AA+ to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	122,637	AAA to A-1+
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	160,295	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	190,850	AA+ to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)	144,020	AAA to AA+
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp (FAMC)	107	AAA
Corporate notes	230,510	AAA to BBB+
Municipal bonds	8,816	AAA to A+
Asset-backed securities	15,850	AAA to NOT RATED
Commercial paper	1,476,911	A-1+ to A-1
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,129,867	AA- to A-1
Mutual funds	628,035	AAA
LAIF	285,050	NOT RATED
Supranationals	132,164	AAA
Total investment subject to Credit Risk	4,661,101	
OPEB Investments not subject to Credit Risk	444,728	
Total investments	$ 5,105,829	

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. There are no county investments in which the securities are held by the investment's counterparty not in the name of the county.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Treasurer's investment policies and guidelines have no limitation on the amount that can be invested by the county in any one issuer beyond what is stipulated by the California Governement Code. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement as they are normally diversified themselves. The county invested in BNP Paribas NY, Nordea Bank Abp, MUFG Bank, Ltd., Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, and Toronto Dominion Bank NY, which represented 8.17%, 6.77%, 5.58%, 5.58%, and 5.29%, respectively, of the county's investments at June 30, 2021.

Other Financial Instruments

In accordance with California statutes, the county may invest in a wide variety of investment instruments, including asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations.

The county's investments with the LAIF, a state of California investment pool, at June 30, 2021, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities, as follows:

Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets (such as principal) and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

The county is a participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the county's investment in the LAIF pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the county's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF, for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2021, is approximately $37,066,593,000. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total portfolio of approximately $193,317,609,000 as of June 30, 2021. Of that amount, 97.69% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.31% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members, as designated by state statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis that is different than the fair value of the county's position in the pool. At June 30, 2021, these investments have an average maturity of 291 days. As of June 30, 2021, the county (excluding the Housing Authority) had $284,943,000 invested in LAIF. The Housing Authority (March 31, 2021) had $107,000 invested in LAIF.

As of June 30, 2021, the county had no derivative instruments in mutual funds.

At June 30, 2021, (March 31, 2021, for the Housing Authority) the amount of assets restricted by legal and contractual requirements was as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Fiduciary fund	Discrete Component Unit
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	County Hospital	Nonmajor Business-type Activities	RDA Successor Agency	Housing Authority
Pension obligation bond	$	4				
Nonexpendable portion of permanent fund		1,710				
West Healthcare District Fund Certificate of Participation		3,419				
Public Financing Authority:						
2017A & 2017B Lease revenue bonds		697				
2021A & 2021B Lease revenue bonds		70,698				
Pleasant Hill BART bond reserve 1987-1 reserve account		563				
San Ramon bond reserve 1989-1 reserve account		47				
Kensington reserve fund AD91-1 reserve account		287				
San Pablo bond reserve AD91-3 reserve account		31				
Norris Canyon reserve fund 2001-1 reserve account		136				
2013 Special Tax Refunding bonds		73				
Kensington construction/improvement bond AD 91-1		28				
County Hospital Enterprise Fund:						
2017A Lease revenue bonds			353			
Airport Enterprise Fund:						
2021A & 2021B Lease revenue bonds				5,881		
Fund for replacement and operating reserves required by the lender and funds held on behalf of its clients						4,966
East Bay Regional Communication System	1,248					
Restricted program money	162					
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets		6,099				
RDA Successor Agency					1,560	
Total restricted assets	$ 1,410	83,792	353	5,881	1,560	4,966

County management believes that the county is in compliance with all terms of its debt agreements and all state statute requirements.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the county has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The county's internal pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurement Using	
Investments by fair value level	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 135,989	135,989	
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	190,850		190,850
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	122,637		122,637
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)	144,020		144,020
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	160,295		160,295
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. (FAMC)	107		107
Asset-backed securities	15,850		15,850
Commercial paper	1,476,911		1,476,911
Corporate notes	230,510		230,510
Municipal bonds	8,816		8,816
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,129,867		1,129,867
Supranationals	132,164		132,164
Total investments at fair value	3,748,016	135,989	3,612,027
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy			
LAIF	285,050		
Mutual funds	1,072,763		
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	1,357,813		
Total investments	$ 5,105,829		

C. Pension Trust Fund Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of CCCERA's cash deposits in non-interest bearing accounts was $47,835,000 (which are included in cash equivalents) and the bank balance was $47,607,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Effective January 1, 2013, funds deposited in a non-interest bearing account no longer receive unlimited deposit insurance coverage by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Non-interest bearing bank account balances in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage of $250,000 are collateralized with qualifying securities held in pooled pledged custodial accounts earmarked as collateral against public fund deposits.

Under California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure governmental deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Such collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in CCCERA's name.

Investment Stewardship

Except as otherwise expressly restricted by the California Constitution and by law, the CCCERA Board may, at its discretion, invest, or delegate CCCERA to invest the assets of CCCERA through the purchase, holding, or sale of any form or type of instrument, or financial transaction when prudent in the informed opinion of the CCCERA Board. In addition, the CCCERA Board has established an investment policy, which places limits on the compositional mix of cash, fixed income and equity securities, real assets, alternative investments, and real estate investments. CCCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets subject to the guidelines of the investment policy.

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), and foreign currency risk. The CCCERA Board recognizes that the assumption of investment risk is necessary to meet the Plan's objectives. The goal in managing investment risk is to ensure than an acceptable level of risk is being taken at the total Plan portfolio level. CCCERA has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk. The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

Holdings of Fixed Income Futures are allowed, on an unleveraged basis, such that the market notional value of long contracts shall be covered by cash, cash receivables, or cash equivalents with one year or less in duration.

The schedule below is a list of fixed income and short-term investments and the related maturity schedule for CCCERA as of December 31, 2020 (in thousands):

	Investment Maturities					
Investment Type	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years	Maturity Not Determined	Fair Value Total
Asset-backed securities	$	$ 7,441	$	$ 3,016	$	$ 10,457
Commercial mortgage-backed				2,403		2,403
Commercial paper	61,972					61,972
Corporate bonds	309,420	911,227	89,129	6,495	618,462	1,934,733
Funds-Corporate bonds					269,765	269,765
Funds-Fixed income ETF					49,758	49,758
Funds-Short term investment					208,691	208,691
Government agencies	35,720	72,676				108,396
Government bonds	54,699	85,973		4,434		145,106
Government mortgage-backed securities		1,777	74,472	463,098		539,347
Government-issued commercial mortgaged-backed				7,153		7,153
Hedge multi strategy fund instruments					127,591	127,591
Index linked government bonds		3,515				3,515
Municipal/provincial bonds		30,880				30,880
Non-government backed collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO)			382	548		930
Short-term bills and notes	115,904					115,904
Total	$ 577,715	$ 1,113,489	$ 163,983	$ 487,147	$ 1,274,267	$ 3,616,601

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, CCCERA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, CCCERA's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities held by CCCERA's custodial bank are in CCCERA's name.

Investment Concentrations. The CCCERA Board's investment policies and guidelines permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. At December 31, 2020, CCCERA has no individual securities that represent five percent (5%) or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. However, there are six portfolio positions that exceed the 5% threshold, but each of these positions represents a diversified portfolio.

As of December 31, 2020, the portfolios that exceed 5% of the Plan's fiduciary net position are:

- Insight Short-Duration Fixed Income 10.5%
- SIT Short-Duration Fixed Income 5.7%
- Pyrford International Equity 5.0%
- William Blair International Equity 6.2%
- Artisan Global Opportunities 5.9%
- Stepstone CC Opportunities 7.1%

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer, or other counterparty to an investment, will not fulfill its obligations. CCCERA's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities' quality based on a variety of factors. For example, the financial condition of the issuer provides investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations.

Fixed-maturity investments may consist of rated or non-rated securities. Ratings can range from AAA (highest quality) to D (default). An investment grade is a rating that indicates that a bond has a relatively low risk of default. Debt securities with ratings of BBB or higher are considered investment grade issues, and debt securities with ratings of BB or lower are non-investment grade issues. Debt securities in the non-investment grade category are more speculative and are often referred to as "high-yield". This is due to the fact that lower rated debt securities generally carry a higher interest rate to compensate the buyer for taking on additional risk.

The following is a schedule of the credit risk ratings of CCCERA's fixed income and short-term investments as of December 31, 2020, as rated by Standard and Poor's (Dollars in Thousands):

Quality Rating	Fair Value (in thousands)
AAA	$ 94,204
AA+	9,164
AA	12,811
AA-	61,386
A+	149,019
A	129,239
A-	261,448
BBB+	342,756
BBB	182,915
BBB-	47,576
BB+	10,993
BB	34,537
BB-	41,108
B+	28,089
B	22,341
B-	15,942
CCC+	13,918
CCC	5,015
CCC-	470
CC	3
NR	1,350,731
Guaranteed	802,936
Total	$ 3,616,601

The following is a schedule of credit quality ratings, by type, of CCCERA's fixed income and short-term investments as of December 31, 2020, as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type	Quality Rating Range
Asset-backed securities*	AAA to CCC
Convertible bonds	NOT RATED
CMBS	AAA to CCC
CMO*	AAA to D
Corporate bonds*	AAA to CCC-
Municipals	AAA to BBB+
Private placements	AAA to BBB+
Real estate investment trust*	A- to B+
Short-term	AA to A+
U.S. & foreign agencies*	AAA to CCC+
Mutual funds	NOT RATED

* Investment type contained one or more investments that were not rated.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. CCCERA has no formal policy related to foreign currency risk. CCCERA's external investment managers may invest in international securities and must follow CCCERA's investment guidelines pertaining to these types of investments. CCCERA's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Currency	(in thousands)
Australian dollar	$ 1,709
Brazilian real	247
British pound sterling	19,637
Canadian dollar	7,984
Euro currency	38,694
Hong Kong dollar	3,723
Indonesian rupiah	701
Japanese yen	46,796
Malaysian ringgit	872
Mexican peso	1,724
Norwegian krone	1,232
Peruvian nuevo sol	925
Republic of Korea won	11,750
Singapore dollar	1,330
Swedish krona	5,573
Swiss franc	10,264
Thailand baht	1,817
Total	$ 154,978

The following schedule is a list of investments for CCCERA as of December 31, 2020:

Type of Investment	Pension Plan Fair Value (in thousands)
Short-Term	
Cash equivalents	$ 622,404
Total short term investments	622,404
Long-Term	
Investments by Fair Value Level	
Equities:	
Domestic equity	822,120
Global & international equity	364,094
Real estate - REIT	73,965
Public market commingled funds	3,403,808
Total equity securities	4,663,987
Fixed income:	
Liquidity program	1,989,614
Held in equity portfolios	4,981
High yield	165,396
Risk diversifying	4,467
Cash overlay	49,758
Public market commingled funds	273,988
Total fixed income securities	2,488,204
Real assets:	
Risk diversifying	49,225
Public market commingled funds	168
Total real assets	49,393
Real estate:	
Value added, opportunistic, & distressed funds	595,613
Alternatives:	
Private equity & private credit funds	1,829,974
Total long-term investments at fair value	9,627,171
Total short and long-term investments	$ 10,249,575

Securities Lending by the Employees' Retirement Association (Pension Trust Fund)

CCCERA's investment policy permits the use of a securities lending program with its principal custodian bank. Securities lending is an investment management activity that mirrors the fundamentals of a loan transaction. Securities are lent to brokers and dealers (borrower), and in turn CCCERA receives cash as collateral and invests the collateral with the goal of earning a higher yield than the interest rate paid to the borrower. Earnings generated above and beyond the interest paid to the borrower represent the net income to CCCERA from the transaction. The custodian bank provides loss indemnification to CCCERA if the borrower fails to return the securities.

The custodian bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash and/or securities as collateral. Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool. Non-cash collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by CCCERA unless the borrower defaults. The collateral is marked-to-market daily, and if the market value of the securities rises, CCCERA receives additional collateral. Securities on loan must be collateralized at 102 percent and 105 percent of the fair value of domestic securities and international equity securities, respectively, plus accrued interest (in the case of debt securities).

There are no restrictions on the amount of the securities that can be loaned at one time. CCCERA has the right to terminate any loan in whole or in part by providing the custodian bank with written notice (a "Recall Notice"). Because the loans are terminable at will, the term to maturity of the security loans is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the cash collateral.

At year-end, CCCERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers, because the amount of collateral received exceeded the value of securities on loan. As of December 31, 2020, there were no violations of legal or contractual provisions. CCCERA had no losses on securities lending transactions resulting from the default of a borrower for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The fair value of investments on loan at December 31, 2020 is $329.3 million which was collateralized by cash and securities in the amount of $337.0 million. The fair value of the cash collateral in the amount of $260.3 million has been reported both as an asset and liability in the CCCERA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Derivative Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2020, the derivative instruments held by CCCERA are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. The term hedging, as it is used elsewhere in the notes to these financial statements, denotes an economic activity and not an accounting method. The gains and losses from this activity are recognized as incurred in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

CCCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets as permitted by the California Government Code and CCCERA's investment policy and specific managers hold investments in swaps, options, futures, forward settlement contracts, and warrants and enter into forward foreign currency exchange security contracts within fixed income financial instruments. The fair value of options, futures, and warrants is determined based upon quoted market prices. The fair value of derivative investments that are not exchange traded, such as swaps, and TBAs (To Be Announced) is determined by an external pricing service using various proprietary methods, based upon the type of derivative instrument. Futures contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each trading day, and the settlement of gains or losses occur on the following business day through variation margins. The fair value of international currency forwards represents the unrealized gain or loss on the related contracts, which is calculated as the difference between the specified contract exchange rate and the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are used primarily to hedge against changes in exchange rates related to foreign securities. Due to the level of risk associated with certain derivative investment securities, it is conceivable that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and such changes could affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

CCCERA could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. CCCERA's investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures. CCCERA anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts.

The following is a summary of derivative instruments at December 31, 2020, with the net appreciation/(depreciation) that has occurred during the year:

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)			
Investment Derivatives by Type	Net Appreciation/ (Depreciation) in Fair Value Amount	Classification	Fair Value	Notional Amount
Interest Rate Contracts-Longs	$ 5,189	Futures	$	$ 81,742
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(112)	Forwards	(168)	
Equity Contracts-Longs	309	Futures		220,647
Equity Contracts-Options	(23,663)	Options	(647)	
Equity Contracts-Rights/Warrants	24	Rights/Warrants	33	
Equity Contracts-Synthetic Equity (Swap)	19	Synthetic Contracts (Swap)		
Other Contracts	(13)	Other		
Total	$ (18,247)		$ (782)	

CCCERA's derivative instruments that are not exchange traded, including any swaps, are valued using methods employed for debt securities. CCCERA's investment policy does not require collateral to be held for derivative investments.

Futures contracts are instruments that derive their value from underlying indices or reference rates and are marked-to-market daily. Settlement of gains or losses occur the following business day. As a result, those instruments and other similar instruments do not have a fair value at December 31, 2020, or any other trading day. Daily settlement of gains and losses enhances internal controls as it limits counterparty credit risk. Futures variation margin accounts are also settled daily and recognized in the financial statements under net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value as they are incurred.

Foreign currency contracts are obligations to buy or sell a currency at a contractual exchange rate and quantity on a specific date in the future. The fair value of the foreign currency forwards is the unrealized gain or loss calculated as the difference between the contractual exchange rate and the closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2020.

Counterparty Credit Risk

Credit risk of cash securities containing derivative features is based upon the creditworthiness of the issuers of such securities. It includes the risk that counterparties to contracts will not perform and/or the public exchange will not meet its obligation to assume the counterparty risk. Exchange traded derivatives are generally considered to be of lower credit risk than over-the-counter derivatives due to the exchange's margin requirements.

The following Credit Risk Analysis schedule discloses the counterparty credit ratings of CCCERA's derivative investments as of December 31, 2020:

Fair Value as of December 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	S & P Credit Rating		
Derivative Type	Not Available or Not Rated	Exchange Traded	Total Fair Value
Assets:			
Equity contracts-rights/warrants	$ 33	$	$ 33
Liabilities:			
Equity contracts-options		(647)	(647)
Foreign exchange contracts - forwards	(168)		(168)
Total	$ (135)	$ (647)	$ (782)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for exchange traded derivative instruments is made in accordance with custodial credit risk disclosure requirements outlined in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). As of December 31, 2020, all of CCCERA's investments are held in CCCERA's name and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

CCCERA's investment in interest rate contracts are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. CCCERA measures interest rate risk using duration with varying maturities of less than three months to more than 10 years. The investment maturities for the majority of derivative investments are three months or less. The investment maturity of $49 thousand of investments in derivatives is three to six months.

Foreign Currency Risk in International Investment Securities

CCCERA is exposed to foreign currency risk on its various investments denominated in foreign currencies. Currency forward contracts are derivatives and generally serve to hedge or offset the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. CCCERA does not have a formal policy on foreign currency risk.

D. Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund

Investment Stewardship

The county has established investment policies for the investments of Contra Costa County Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan Trust (OPEB Trust). The OPEB Trust is administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), under the direction of the Post-Retirement Health Benefits Trust Agreement Advisory Body, a body designated by the county Board of Supervisors. The OPEB Trust is reported in the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, and does not issue separate financial statements.

The investment policy of the OPEB Trust authorizes investments in eight segments and defines allocations, targets, and limits for each segment as follows:

	Target Mix	Allocation Ranges Minimum	Allocation Ranges Maximum	Maximum % of Plan Portfolio	Maximum % in Single Issuer
Total Domestic Equity:					
Large Cap	19 %	13 %	32 %	no limit	no limit
Mid Cap	6 %	2 %	10 %	no limit	no limit
Small Cap	9 %	4 %	12 %	no limit	no limit
Global Equity	8 %	4 %	12 %	10%	5%
International Equity (Developed)	10 %	4 %	16 %	no limit	no limit
International Equity (Emerging)	0 %	0 %	4 %	no limit	no limit
Fixed Income	43 %	30 %	50 %	no limit	no limit
High Yield	0 %	0 %	4 %	no limit	no limit
Real Estate	4 %	0 %	8 %	no limit	no limit
Cash (Money Market)	1 %	0 %	5 %	no limit	no limit
Alternatives	0 %	0 %	10 %	5%	no limit

Investments in the Global Fixed Income segment are restricted to obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of U.S. Agency securities (including-mortgage backed securities); certificates of deposit; individual corporate bonds (minimum quality rating of Baa2/BBB at the time of purchase); instruments pursuant to SEC Rule 144(a) or Regulation S; commercial paper (minimum quality rating of P-1/A-1); lower risk planned amortization class collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and sequential CMOs (CMOs are limited to 10% of fixed income portfolio); high-yield securities held in high-yield mutual funds; asset-backed securities (e.g. automobiles, credit cards or student loans). Investments in the Real Estate segment are restricted to an individual Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) securities and commingled funds that invest in REIT.

At June 30, 2021, the Other Employee Benefit Trust held $444,728,000 in mutual funds in the following segments (in thousands):

	Fair Value at June 30, 2021	Portfolio Allocation
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	$ 89,486	20 %
Mid Cap	29,139	7 %
Small Cap	39,789	9 %
Global Equity	30,934	7 %
International Equity (Developed)	54,843	12 %
Fixed Income	169,934	38 %
Real Estate	15,818	4 %
Cash (Money Market)	3,759	1 %
Alternatives	11,026	2 %
	$ 444,728	

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk (including custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, or credit risk). The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

The OPEB Trust does not have a general policy to manage interest rate risk. However, to help manage interest rate risk, the Core Plus Fixed Income portfolios that have holdings in CMOs greater than 15 years or less than negative 15 years in duration (based on a 100 basis point move in rates) are limited to no more than 2% of the fixed income portfolio at cost.

At June 30, 2021, the OPEB Trust did hold fixed income investments subject to interest rate risk and the weighted average maturity for the fixed income investments portion was 7.00 years.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the OPEB Trust would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the name of the OPEB Trust, and held by the counterparty. At June 30, 2021, the OPEB Trust's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because the investments were not in the name of the OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust has no general policy on custodial credit risk for deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The investment policies of the OPEB Trust permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. At June 30, 2021, the investment portfolio contained no concentration of investments in any one entity that represented 5% or more of the portfolio.

Credit Risk. The OPEB Trust's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so. At June 30, 2021, the mutual funds held by the OPEB Trust are not rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end of the county's major individual funds, nonmajor, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Taxes receivable	$ 3,588	1,405	524		5,517
Accounts receivable	223,938	2,417	35,069	3,997	265,421
Advances receivable	130				130
Gross receivables	227,656	3,822	35,593	3,997	271,068
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(4)				(4)
Total receivables (net)	$ 227,652	3,822	35,593	3,997	271,064

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	$ 280,528	80,321	3,884	364,733
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(104,389)			(104,389)
Total receivables (net)	$ 176,139	80,321	3,884	260,344

Governmental funds report unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and enterprise funds report a liability for unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2021, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows (in thousands):

	Unavailable	Unearned
Governmental Activities:		
General:		
Notes receivable (Community Development Block Grant-CDBG loans)	$ 109,339	
Advances not yet earned		38,038
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition (COVID-19 Funding)		137,901
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue:		
Notes Receivable	195	
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Notes receivable	17,459	
Advances not yet earned		1,880
Other receivables and advances		1,811
Resources to be recognized in future periods that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	155	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 127,148	179,630
Business-type Activities:		
County Hospital:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		$ 100
HMO Medi-Cal Plan:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		691
Nonmajor Enterprise:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		2,654
Total Business-type Activities		$ 3,445

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows (in thousands):

Due To/From Other Funds: Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 488
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	134,636
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	20,509
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	4,061
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,078
	Internal Service Funds	222,571
		383,343
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	169
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,146
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	2,561
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	1
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	380
	Internal Service Funds	104
		4,361
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	12,335
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,888
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	61
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	6
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3
	Internal Service Funds	2
		15,295
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	General Fund	15,434
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	1
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	95,137
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,408
	Internal Service Funds	54
		112,129
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	General Fund	184
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	168
		352
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	2,628
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	120
		2,748
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	222,266
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	252
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	18
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	30
	Internal Service Funds	82
		222,648
Total		$ 740,876

Balances in the due to/from other funds accounts resulted from: (1) interfund cash transactions recorded after the cash cut-off on June 30, 2021, much of which consisted of distributions of revenues and expenditures among funds; and, (2) cash overdrafts.

B. Interfund Transfers

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made during the year from the General Fund to subsidize the operations of the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. Other transfers primarily consisted of payments from the various operating funds (principally the General Fund) to debt service funds in accordance with long-term debt covenants. In addition, special revenue funds made transfers to other funds for eligible costs incurred.

Interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 30,466	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,885	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	350	Transfer funds from Dept of Conservation and Development (DCD) to Service Area Special Revenue for Illegal Dumping Initiative.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	300	Transfer of funds to Service Area funds for administrative and project costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	150	Provide subsidy to DCD for illegal dumping prevention activities per board order.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	125	Transfer from General Fund to Livable Communities funds for El Sobrante Library Project.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14	Transfer from General Fund to cover service area administrative costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3	Transfer 2011 Realignment funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue fund.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	73,245	Provide subsidy to cover portion of the County Hospital's operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,986	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the HMO's operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,214	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of Law Enforcement Training Center's operation.

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
	Internal Service Funds	1	Transfer from Marine Patrol to Risk Management for payment of claim deductible.
Total		$ 111,739	

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 10	Transfer from Livable Communities Trust to Public Works for San Ramon Valley Street Smarts Program.
	General Fund	5	Transfer from Public Works for Housing Security to Health Services department.
	General Fund	17	Transfer to close Pleasant Hill Bart 98 Reserve and Administrative funds to the General Fund.
	General Fund	1	Transfer to close Public Finance Authority Fund to the General Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,858	Transfer SLESA Realignment funds to Supplemental Law Enforcement Services fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,060	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	753	Transfer funds from Flood Control to Road Construction for levee work on Walnut Creek Channel project.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	201	Transfer from Private Activity Bond Fund to Weatherization to cover cost overruns.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	130	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 13,035	

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 10,935	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	689	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	362	Transfer funds from County Hospital to Public Financing Authority for bond issuance refunds.
Total		$ 11,986	

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 700	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 743	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 150	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 159	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	$ 40	Transfer from Risk Management to General Services for deductible proceeds.
	General Fund	40	Transfer from Risk Management to Building Maintenance for deductible proceeds.
	General Fund	40	Transfer from Risk Management to Probation Administration for water damage claim.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	1	Transfer from Risk Management to Contra Costa County Fire Protection District for repair claim.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40	Transfer from Risk Management to County Library for repair claim.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10	Transfer from Risk Management to Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District for unit replacement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	40	Transfer from Risk Management to Buchanan Airport for failed water main repair claim.
	Internal Service Funds	218	Transfer portion of Public Liability Internal Service Fund allocation for Fire District's FY 20/21 charges to Automotive Liability Internal Service Fund.
Total		$ 505	

Government-wide Financial Statements

Capital assets reassigned between governmental activities and business-type activities are not "interfund" in the fund financial statements because it involves only one fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the reassignment of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities would be reported as a transfer.

Government-wide interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	$ 51	Transfer of equipment from the General Fund to the County Hospital.
Total		$ 51	

The county pays a subsidy to the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center Enterprise Funds to provide resources for operating costs which are in excess of operating revenues. Subsidies for the past three years are as follows (in thousands):

Year End June 30	Total Subsidy
2019	$ 28,134
2020	61,529
2021	78,445

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 68,246	2,000	(354)		69,892
Construction in progress	221,400	80,193	(7,875)	(94,613)	199,105
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	289,646	82,193	(8,229)	(94,613)	268,997
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	705,401	2,106		40,651	748,158
Structures and improvements	765,970	6,413	(2,541)	53,517	823,359
Equipment	186,707	19,262	(7,269)	175	198,875
Intangible	32,612	2,781		193	35,586
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,690,690	30,562	(9,810)	94,536	1,805,978
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(243,557)	(14,694)			(258,251)
Structures and improvements	(536,596)	(18,736)	2,492		(552,840)
Equipment	(129,533)	(13,384)	6,713	26	(136,178)
Intangible	(22,798)	(4,499)			(27,297)
Total accumulated depreciation	(932,484)	(51,313)	9,205	26	(974,566)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	758,206	(20,751)	(605)	94,562	831,412
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 1,047,852	61,442	(8,834)	(51)	1,100,409

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 16,368				16,368
Construction in progress	21,768	4,337		(3,755)	22,350
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	38,136	4,337		(3,755)	38,718
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	307,750	6,329		3,417	317,496
Equipment	61,144	4,784	(2,142)	415	64,201
Intangible	6,549				6,549
Total capital assets, being depreciated	375,443	11,113	(2,142)	3,832	388,246
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(173,409)	(7,736)			(181,145)
Equipment	(48,540)	(3,294)	1,652	(26)	(50,208)
Intangible	(4,527)	(674)			(5,201)
Total accumulated depreciation	(226,476)	(11,704)	1,652	(26)	(236,554)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	148,967	(591)	(490)	3,806	151,692
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 187,103	3,746	(490)	51	190,410

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Component Unit:					
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 332				332
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	332				332
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	4,199				4,199
Equipment	195				195
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,394				4,394
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(464)	(125)			(589)
Equipment	(145)	(13)			(158)
Total accumulated depreciation	(609)	(138)			(747)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,785	(138)			3,647
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 4,117	(138)			3,979

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Component Unit:					
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,309			489	3,798
Construction in progress	1,174	1,775		(1,589)	1,360
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,483	1,775		(1,100)	5,158
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	136,313	52		853	137,218
Equipment	3,589	321	(241)	247	3,916
Total capital assets, being depreciated	139,902	373	(241)	1,100	141,134
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(109,625)	(2,081)			(111,706)
Equipment	(2,855)	(188)	241		(2,802)
Total accumulated depreciation	(112,480)	(2,269)	241		(114,508)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,422	(1,896)		1,100	26,626
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 31,905	(121)			31,784

The Pension Trust Fund had net capital assets of $1,036,000, This consisted of servers, equipment, furniture, and leasehold improvements.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (in thousands):

General government	$	21,282
Public protection		11,878
Health and sanitation		643
Public assistance		1,538
Education		440
Public ways and facilities		12,114
Recreation and culture		296
Capital assets held by the county's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		3,122
Total depreciation expense - governmental functions	$	51,313

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows (in thousands):

County Hospital	$	10,488
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,216
Total depreciation expense - business-type functions	$	11,704

8. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	$ 52,182	5,781	25,470	547	83,980
Accrued payroll	41,410	6,573	5,327	182	53,492
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 93,592	12,354	30,797	729	137,472

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Med-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	$ 26,512	146,935	14,703	188,150
Accrued payroll	30,089	1,889	300	32,278
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 56,601	148,824	15,003	220,428

9. LEASES

A. Operating Leases

Total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, (March 31, 2021 for the Housing Authority), for all operating leases and month-to-month lease arrangements amounted to: $37,732,000 for the General Fund; $526,000 for the CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund; $1,218,000 for the nonmajor governmental funds; $9,213,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund; $188,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan Fund; and $94,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

At June 30, 2021, the future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases for buildings and equipment, other than month-to-month lease arrangements, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2022	$ 8,165	2,753
2023	7,762	2,581
2024	7,590	2,323
2025	7,611	2,372
2026	7,409	2,275
2027-2031	21,157	9,587
2032-2036	2,408	4,721
Thereafter	72	
	$ 62,174	26,612

B. Capital Leases

The county has capital lease purchase agreements for various county buildings, improvements, and equipment. The assets acquired under those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's capital assets. The costs of these assets for both governmental and business-type activities were $1,400,000 for buildings and improvements, and $33,497,000 for equipment. The obligations related to those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's long-term obligations (see Note 10). The net book value for both governmental and business-type activities for capital lease activities was $924,000 for buildings and improvements, and $22,428,000 for equipment.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 (in thousands).

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2022	$ 4,988	1,233
2023	4,807	1,232
2024	4,249	1,232
2025	2,981	1,232
2026	1,465	
2027-2031	5,821	
2032-2036	1,197	
Total	25,508	4,929
Less: Amount representing interest	(2,655)	(316)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 22,853	4,613

C. Leases of County-Owned Property

The county has non-cancelable operating leases of property to others for various operations including recreational, commercial, airport, and governmental purposes. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2021, amounted to $1,614,000 for the General Fund, $141,000 for nonmajor governmental funds, $78,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund, and $4,614,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

The leased assets included both land and buildings for both governmental and business-type activities. The net book value of the leased buildings was $417,000; including cost of $2,933,000 and accumulated depreciation of $2,516,000. The land leases were primarily associated with business-type activities at the Airport. The cost of the land associated with these leases is indeterminate, as the leased land is a small percentage of the Airport land asset.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental receipts on non-cancelable lease agreements, not including month-to-month lease agreements, as of June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities
2022	$ 2,764
2023	2,706
2024	2,673
2025	2,657
2026	2,657
2027-2031	13,235
2032-2036	10,839
2037-2041	6,131
2042-2046	2,867
2047-2051	752
2052-2056	258
2057-2061	95
	$ 47,634

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts due within one year
Compensated absences	$ 64,225	54,629	(45,118)	73,736	7,374
Claims payable (Note 17)	145,401	34,604	(35,914)	144,091	25,828
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	523,440		(73,884)	449,556	
Retirement litigation settlement debt service	8,145		(2,108)	6,037	2,277
Net pension liability (Note 14)	497,967		(236,863)	261,104	
Capital leases	19,107	8,282	(4,536)	22,853	4,405
Certificates of participation-net[3]	52,590		(1,353)	51,237	1,470
Pension bonds payable	126,605		(55,010)	71,595	60,695
Notes payable-direct borrowings	497		(122)	375	126
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	107,460		(10,426)	97,034	9,135
Lease revenue bonds	33,442	62,570	(12,619)	83,393	7,803
Add: unamortized premium	5,221	14,392	(652)	18,961	1,059
Lease revenue bonds, net	146,123	76,962	(23,697)	199,388	17,997
Special assessments	3,850		(285)	3,565	280
Add: unamortized premium	19		(8)	11	1
Special assessments, net	3,869		(293)	3,576	281
Other noncurrent liabilities	975	2,034		3,009	
Total governmental activities	$ 1,588,944	176,511	(478,898)	1,286,557	120,453
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	$ 28,348	26,761	(23,209)	31,900	3,190
Medical liability claims payable (Note 17)	5,077	6,382	(6,581)	4,878	2,167
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)[8]	493		(493)		
Net pension liability (Note 14)	180,009		(99,615)	80,394	
Capital leases		5,846	(1,231)	4,615	1,108
Notes payable-direct borrowings	583		(137)	446	143
Reserves for supplemental payments	158,575		(9,089)	149,486	
Landfill post closure and closure liability[1]	699			699	8
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	38,495		(16,280)	22,215	9,205
Lease revenue bonds payable	53,029	34,850	(35,951)	51,928	3,927
Add: unamortized premium	1,954	7,865	(231)	9,588	523
Less: unamortized discounts	(671)		671		
Lease revenue bonds, net	92,807	42,715	(51,791)	83,731	13,655
Total business-type activities	$ 466,591	81,704	(192,146)	356,149	20,271
Component units					
First 5 Children and Families Commission					
Compensated absences	$ 252	173	(95)	330	33
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	57		(41)	16	
Net pension liability (Note 14)	1,480		(993)	487	
	1,789	173	(1,129)	833	33
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (as of March 31, 2021)					
Compensated absences	514	111		625	409
Notes payable	11,856		(532)	11,324	581
Net pension liability (Note 14)	6,325		(2,866)	3,459	
Other noncurrent liabilities (incl. Net OPEB)	10,433		(680)	9,753	
	29,128	111	(4,078)	25,161	990
Total component units - Long-Term obligations - net	$ 30,917	284	(5,207)	25,994	1,023

Individual issues of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
Governmental activities					
Pension obligation bonds[4][5]:					
2003 Issue	2022	3.98-5.14	$ 0-44,925	$ 322,710	$ 44,925
2005 CCCFPD Issue	2023	4.11-5.06	1,620-10,900	129,900	26,670
					71,595
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements:					
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33	2,574-9,450	42,409	20,104
2017B Lease revenue	2032	2.39	5,610-7,845	100,285	76,930
					97,034
Lease revenue bonds[2]:					
2015A Lease Revenue	2025	3.00-5.00	396-534	4,571	2,007
2015B Lease Revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	1,101-5,894	42,990	18,816
2021A-Admin & Con Fire	2041	4.00-5.00	1,800-4,345	58,650	58,650
2021B-Refunding Bonds	2025	4.00-5.00	1,270-1460	3,920	3,920
					83,393
Certificates of participation[3]:					
2018 Certificates of participation	2034	5.37-5.50	822-1,115	15,015	10,888
2019 Certificates of participation	2042	4.10-5.00	46-1,846	40,509	40,349
					51,237
Special assessment debt with government commitment[6]:					
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds	2032	4.10-6.10	110-495	7,220	3,565
					3,565
Notes payable-direct borrowings[7]:					
State Energy Commission	2024	3.95	68-122	1,332	364
PG and E - 1275 Hall Avenue	2023	0	2-9	94	11
					375
Total governmental activities					$ 307,199

Type of Indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
Business-type activities					
Notes payable-direct borrowings[7]:					
State Energy Commission	2025	3.95	$ 83-149	$ 1,628	$ 446
					446
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements:					
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33-2.39	854-9,400	57,401	22,215
Lease revenue bonds[2]:					
Hospital Enterprise					
2015A Lease Revenue	2035	3.00-5.00	119-1,010	14,484	11,578
2015B Lease Revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	69-1,424	9,070	5,500
2021A-Airport	2041	4.00-5.00	150-335	4,890	4,890
2021B-Refunding Bonds	2038	4.00-5.00	1,700-1,930	29,960	29,960
					51,928
Total business-type activities					$ 74,589

NOTES:

(1) State environmental laws require the monitoring by the county of closed landfills for at least thirty years after closure. The liability is recognition of the estimated cost of performing the required post closure monitoring subject to changes resulting from inflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

(2) Debt service payments are made from lease payments by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and County Hospital Enterprise Fund to the Public Financing Authority.

(3) The West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) is a public agency formed under the State of California Local Healthcare District Law. The District struggled financially for decades, experiencing increasing costs, declining reimbursements, and growing service demand from uninsured and underinsured populations.

In 2004, the District passed a super-majority parcel tax measure, known as Measure D, to provide the needed capital to take over operation of Doctors Medical Center after its prior operator, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, elected to terminate its lease of Doctors Medical Center with the District. The parcel tax revenues are provided as security for the 2011 certificates of participation and for Refunding Revenue Bonds issued by the District in 2018 that refunded certificates of participation issued by the District in 2004 and in 2019 that refunded the certificates of participation issued by the District in 2011.

(4) In April 2003, the county issued $322,710,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2003 Series A). Debt service payments are made from county revenues.

(5) In July 2005, the CCC Fire Protection District issued $129,900,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2005 Series). Debt service payments are made from CCC Fire Protection District revenues.

(6) Debt service payments are made from special assessment levies on properties in each assessment district. The county administers the assessment and repayment of those bonds. Since early redemption is allowed, there may be differences between the earnings on money received from property owners wishing to pay off their debt early and the interest obligation that accumulates on their debt between the time they submit funds to the county and the next available redemption date, as stated in the bonds' official statements. The county has historically funded this difference and to that extent may be obligated in some manner for this debt.

Annual principal and interest payments on the special assessment debt are expected to require 75% of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is $3,565,000. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $417,000 and revenues were $419,000. The special assessment debt required 99.5% of current year's revenues.

(7) Debt service payments are made from operating revenues.

(8) As disclosed in Note 15, the net OPEB liability of $433,321,000 contains a net OPEB Asset of $16,235,000 in the business-type activities.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. County management believes that the county is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

General, special revenue, and internal service funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities within the governmental activities in prior years.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements to maturity for governmental activities for long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, claims payable, and other noncurrent liabilities that have indefinite maturities, outstanding at June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending	Capital Lease Obligations		Pension Obligation Bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 4,405	583	60,695	3,406
2023	4,293	514	10,900	276
2024	3,850	399		
2025	2,683	298		
2026	1,238	227		
2027-2031	5,247	574		
2032-2036	1,137	60		
Total	$ 22,853	2,655	71,595	3,682

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease revenue bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 9,135	2,349	7,448	3,932
2023	9,345	2,118	7,784	3,595
2024	11,584	1,867	5,632	3,205
2025	9,876	1,593	5,923	2,924
2026	10,100	1,359	4,552	2,627
2027-2031	39,149	3,657	15,874	10,206
2032-2036	7,845	187	16,070	6,511
2037-2041			20,110	2,476
Total	$ 97,034	13,130	83,393	35,476

Fiscal Year Ending	Retirement Litigation Settlement		Special Assessment Debt	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 2,277	483	280	124
2023	2,459	301	290	116
2024	1,301	104	295	107
2025			305	97
2026			315	86
2027-2031			1,725	242
2032-2036			355	7
Total	$ 6,037	888	3,565	779

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable-direct borrowings		West Contra Costa Healthcare District-Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 126	13	1,470	2,141
2023	123	9	1,587	1,995
2024	126	4	1,645	1,935
2025			1,709	1,873
2026			1,774	1,808
2027-2031			8,504	8,079
2032-2036			13,064	5,960
2037-2041			16,022	3,001
2042-2046			5,462	227
	$ 375	26	51,237	27,019

As of June 30, 2021, annual debt payment requirements of business-type activities to maturity, except for compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, reserves for supplemental payments, medical liability claims payable, and landfill post closure liability, that have indefinite maturities, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Notes Payable-direct borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 1,108	125	143	16
2023	1,138	95	148	11
2024	1,169	64	155	5
2025	1,200	32		
Total	$ 4,615	316	446	32

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 9,205	473	4,282	2,440
2023	9,400	274	4,456	2,263
2024	996	84	3,809	2,040
2025	854	61	3,997	1,850
2026	870	41	3,598	1,651
2027-2031	890	21	13,116	5,920
2032-2036			13,210	2,901
2037-2041			5,460	435
Total	$ 22,215	954	51,928	19,500

New Bonds Issued

On March 18, 2021, the County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority (PFA) entered into an agreement to issue 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A in a par amount of $63,540,000. On March 18, 2021, the PFA entered into an agreement to issue 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds Series B in a par amount of $33,880,000.

The 2021 Series A bonds were issued to fund four new capital projects: i) Acquisition, construction, and improvement of County Facilities at Buchanan Field Airport, ii) Construction of Fire Station No. 9, iii) Construction of Fire Station No. 86, and; iv) Construction of a new County Office Building. The 2021 Series A bonds have a final maturity date of June 1, 2041, with an annual coupon rate of 4.49%.

The 2021 Series B bonds were issued to fund a current refunding of the 2010 Series A, 2010 Series B, and 2012 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds. The 2021 Series B bonds have a final maturity date of June 1, 2041, with an annual coupon rate of 4.76%. The present value of the net savings on the refunding was $7,342,000.

Defeased Obligations

The county has defeased certain obligations by placing a portion of the proceeds of new debt issuances in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased debt are not included on the financial statements of the county. As of June 30, 2021, there are no outstanding obligations considered to be defeased.

Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2021, the county's debt limit (5% of valuation subject to taxation) was $11.486 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was $38 million, net of assets in the debt service funds and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was $11.447 billion.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

The county engages consultants to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on tax-exempt bonds. As of June 30, 2021, the county does not expect to incur a liability.

Events of Default and Acceleration Clauses (2017A and 2017B Lease Revenue Bonds)

The county is considered to be in default if the county fails to pay the principal of or interest on any lease revenue bond and such failure shall continue for three (3) business days. During the continuance of an event default by written notice to the trustee, the county, and the PFA, declare the outstanding amount of the obligations under the agreement to be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived, and an action therefore shall immediately accrue and will be considered an acceleration of the lease revenue bonds.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of $97,034,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to business-type activities of $22,215,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

11. CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time Multifamily Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds have been issued in the county's name to provide mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing housing and to provide funds to builders for construction/remodeling of housing projects.

The bonds are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans or housing units and certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures. The county is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

The county had participated in the issuance of 33 series of Multifamily or Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds for $306,668,000.

On May 6, 2020, the West Contra Costa Unified School District (District) adopted a resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of General Obligation Bonds to fund capital improvements throughout the District. The District received a qualified certification and, therefore, could not issue bonds on its own behalf. The county was required to issue bonds on behalf of the District pursuant to Section 15140(a) of the California Education Code.

The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the county. They are payable from an ad valorem property tax on all taxable property within the District that were approved on June 8, 2010, and November 6, 2012, ballots. The outstanding balance of the two series of West Contra Costa Unified School District's General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2021, amounted to $117,500,000.

As of June 30, 2021, the total aggregate principal amount remaining payable for the bonds issued was $424,168,000.

12. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted net position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted assets are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets and are used to arrive at restricted net position.
- *Unrestricted net position* – This category represents net position of the county, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. As of June 30, 2021, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are (1) not spendable in form (i.e. amounts representing inventory, prepaid expenses, and advances to other funds), or (2) not spendable because of a legal requirement to maintain intact (i.e. amount representing the nonexpendable portion of the permanent fund).
- *Restricted fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties (i.e. creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the county's highest level of decision-making authority, the county's Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the county taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.
- *Assigned fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Authorization to assign fund balance rests with the Board of Supervisors through the budget process, as governed by the state of California's County Budget Act.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – This category represents the residual classification for the county's General Fund. It includes all amounts that are not reported as constrained in other classifications. Other governmental funds will only have an unassigned fund balance if they have a negative residual balance.

The most binding action the Board of Supervisors can take is the passing of a county ordinance. Most ordinances also have a third-party restriction. As such, most fund balance constrained by an ordinance is deemed to be restricted. Only fund balance constrained by an ordinance without a third-party restriction is deemed to be committed.

The county has not established a policy for its use of fund balance amounts. In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the following order: (1) restricted, (2) committed, (3) assigned, (4) unassigned.

Fund balances for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2021, were distributed as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Nonspendable in form:				
Inventories	$ 2,798	877		3,675
Prepaid items and deposits	2,008	334	2,060	4,402
Legally nonspendable:				
Permanent fund			1,710	1,710
Total nonspendable	4,806	1,211	3,770	9,787
Restricted for:				
Board of Supervisors	1			1
Law and Justice	7,138			7,138
County Administrator's Office	3,231			3,231
Board Mitigation Programs	464			464
Management Information System	899			899
Human Resources	1,359			1,359
Childcare	375			375
Auditor-Controller	25			25
Information Technology	35			35
Employee/Retirement Benefits	21,170			21,170
Crockett-Rodeo revenues	480			480
Vehicle Theft	2,088			2,088
Probation	881			881
Environmental Health Programs	475			475
Children and Family Services	80			80
East Bay Regional Communication	1,248			1,248
Cash for Keys	162			162
Fire Protection		59,461		59,461
Other Fire Protection			761	761
Road			68,389	68,389
Library Services			7,876	7,876
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			13,208	13,208
Health and Sanitation			69,179	69,179
Land Development			34,135	34,135
Service Areas - Public Protection			8,478	8,478
Service Areas - Education			475	475
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			3,542	3,542
Flood Control			108,357	108,357
Law Enforcement			10,243	10,243
Courts and criminal justice			3,794	3,794
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			9,990	9,990
In home supportive services			53	53
Elections	3,000			3,000
County Local Revenue Fund 2011			78,562	78,562
Other Special Revenue			52,674	52,674
Conservation and Development	3,309			3,309
Permanent Fund			159	159
Capital Projects Assessment District			752	752

(continued)

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Public Financing Authority			71,566	71,566
CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond			16,446	16,446
County Pension Bond			1,051	1,051
Assessment Districts			1,939	1,939
West Contra Costa Healthcare District			4,507	4,507
Total restricted	46,420	59,461	566,136	672,017
Committed to:				
Transient Occupancy Tax Programs	1,196			1,196
Law Enforcement			324	324
Service Areas - Public Protection			18	18
Total Committed	1,196		342	1,538
Assigned to:				
Equipment Replacement	6,066			6,066
Litigation and Audit	10,000			10,000
General Fund Capital Reserve	86,567			86,567
Cyber Security	2,200			2,200
County Administrator	1,455			1,455
Auditor-Controller	227			227
Treasurer-Tax Collector	125			125
Assessor	81			81
Purchasing	112			112
Management Information System	5,595			5,595
County Counsel	1			1
Human Resources	224			224
Elections	328			328
Telecommunications	2,030			2,030
General County Building Occupancy	200			200
Building Maintenance	545			545
Minor Building Improvements	224			224
Facilities Life Cycle Improvements	53,021			53,021
Capital Facilities	86,867			86,867
Information Technology	2,560			2,560
Print and Mail	157			157
Insurance and Risk Management	54			54
District Attorney	26			26
Public Defender	199			199
Sheriff	1,151			1,151
Sheriff Detention	431			431
HS Detention Inmates	1			1
Probation Programs	110			110
Probation Facilities	116			116
Agriculture-Weights/Measures	139			139
Coroner	7			7
Clerk Recorder	157			157
Emergency Services	816			816
Animal Services	2			2
Public Health	155			155
Environmental Health	22			22

(continued)

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Homeless Program	279			279
Alcohol and Other Drugs	12			12
Mental Health	267			267
Employment and Human Services	400			400
Children and Family Services	38			38
Workforce Services	900			900
Veterans Service Office	330			330
Community Services	42			42
Public Works	7			7
Plant Acquisition	994			994
Fire Protection		54,017		54,017
Other Fire Protection			38	38
Road			19,906	19,906
Library Services			30,382	30,382
Health and Sanitation			1,446	1,446
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			1,838	1,838
Land Development			3,945	3,945
Service Areas - Public Protection			836	836
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			882	882
Service Areas - Public Ways			15,511	15,511
Flood Control			7,551	7,551
Law Enforcement			26,090	26,090
Courts and criminal justice			132	132
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			4	4
Other Special Revenue			5,572	5,572
Total assigned	265,240	54,017	114,133	433,390
Unassigned	403,304		(631)	402,673
Total	$ 720,966	114,689	683,750	1,519,405

(concluded)

General Fund Reserve Requirements

In December 2005, as amended in June 2012, the county's Board of Supervisors adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy. The establishment and maintenance of the reserve was considered to be a key element in enhancing the management of the county's finances and maintaining the county's credit quality. It balanced the need to maintain a reserve for severe circumstances with the need to address revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenses, and emergency situations. The computed reserves are classified as unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The General Fund Reserve Policy includes the following:

- The county shall strive to achieve a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues and a minimum total General Fund balance of 10% of budgeted General Fund revenues.

- Until such time as the county has an unreserved General Fund balance equal to at least 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues, no less than $2 million of year-end fund balance in any fiscal year shall be added to the appropriation for Contingency Reserve.
- In the event the county realizes reserves above the minimum levels defined by this policy, the first use shall be to annually deposit the funds into an account designated for capital projects and other one-time uses, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues per year.
- Reserves may be drawn below the minimum level in order to address an unforeseen emergency, to fund a non-recurring expense, or to fund a one-time capital cost; but only following the adoption, by a four-fifths vote, of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors specifying the circumstances that justify the invasion of the minimum reserve level.
- Should reserves fall below the established minimum levels, a request to utilize reserve funds must be accompanied by recommendations for restoring, within three years, minimum reserve levels.

At June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was 20.64% of budgeted revenues and total fund balance in the General Fund was 36.89% of budgeted revenues. Both are in compliance with the General Fund Reserve Policy.

Encumbrances

The county uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments and enhance cash management. Encumbrances reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received. They are set up to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures or liabilities, but as a constraint imposed on fund balance. As of June 30, 2021, the county's General Fund has a total of $114,022,000 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of assigned fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet. Additionally, total encumbrances are $2,914,000 in the nonmajor governmental funds, which are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, on the governmental fund balance sheet. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund reports $1,694,000, the Health Maintenance Organization Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund reports $26,000, the nonmajor enterprise funds report $167,000, and the internal service funds report $1,002,000 in encumbrances at June 30, 2021, which are reported as part of unrestricted net position on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

13. PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund accounts for the financial activities and balances of donor-restricted endowments for the county's libraries. Interest income may be used for the establishment and furnishing of children's areas within libraries, literacy programs and the acquisition of books that meet the criteria of the endowments. In accordance with the terms of the endowments and the California Government Code Section 25355, only the interest income may be used; any unused income may be used in a subsequent year. The amount available for spending, $159,000 at June 30, 2021, is shown on the Statement of Net Position as Net Position Restricted for Permanent Fund–expendable portion.

14. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the plan) and is governed by the Board of Retirement (Board) under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The plan covers substantially all of the employees of the county, its special districts, the Housing Authority, First 5 Children and Families Commission, and twelve other member agencies. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from its office.

The Board of Retirement is made up of 12 trustees, bound by CERL. Of the 12 members, three are alternates (alternates vote in the absence of specific trustees: one for safety members, one for retirees and one appointed by the Board of Supervisors). Five trustees (including one alternate) are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members. Two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. The County Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member. Board members serve three year terms, with the exception of the County Treasurer, who services during his tenure in office.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CCCERA plan and additions to/deductions from the CCCERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, in accordance with the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statutes.

CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the county or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA. There are separate retirement plans for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain other "Safety" classifications. There are currently five tiers applicable to Safety members. Safety members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, are included in Tier A (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). County Sheriff's Department Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2013, are placed in Safety Tier C Enhanced. Any new Safety Member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013, is designated PEPRA Safety Tier D or E (Safety Members from certain bargaining units) and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code §7522 et seq.

All other employees are classified as General members. There are currently eight tiers applicable to General members. General Tier 1 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced) includes general members hired before July 1, 1980, and electing not to transfer to Tier 2 Plan. In addition, certain General members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2 are placed in Tier 1. General Tier 2 includes most General members hired on or after August 1, 1980, and all General members hired before July 1, 1980, electing to transfer to the Tier 2 plan. Effective October 1, 2002, for the County, Tier 2 was eliminated and all County employees (excluding CNA employees) in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). Effective January 1, 2005, all CNA employees in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3. New General Members who become a member on or after January 1, 2013, are designated as PEPRA General Tier 4 (hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2) and Tier 5 (with 2%/3% maximum COLAs) and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code §7522 et seq.

General members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

General Tier 1 and Tier 3 benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31676.11 and 31676.16 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced benefit formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to $1/60^{th}$ (Non-Enhanced) and $1/50^{th}$ (Enhanced) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either section 31676.11 (Non-Enhanced) or 31676.16 (Enhanced). General Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31752. General member benefits for those with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA General Tier 4 and 5) are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

Safety member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Sections 31664 and 31664.1 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to $1/50^{th}$ (or 2%) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664 (Non-Enhanced) or 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664.1 (Enhanced). For those Safety members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA Safety Tier D and Tier E) benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit in the maximum retirement benefit for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability) and Safety Tier A members and the highest 36 consecutive months for General Tier 2, General Tier 3 (disability), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA Tier 5, Safety Tier C, PEPRA Safety Tier D, and PEPRA Safety Tier E members.

CCCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Area, is capped at 3.0% for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability benefits), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA General Tier 5-3% (non-disability benefits), Safety Tier A and PEPRA Safety Tier D. The cost of living adjustment is capped at 4.0% for General Tier 3 (disability benefits), General Tier 2 and PEPRA General Tier 5-3% (disability benefits). The cost-of-living adjustment is capped at 2.0% for General Tier 5-2%, Safety Tier C and PEPRA Safety Tier E.

Contributions

The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by CCCERA's Board and the county Board of Supervisors. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of December 31, 2020, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, (based on the December 31, 2018, valuation) was 35.73% of compensation. Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution were $272,069,000.

Members are required to make contributions to CCCERA based on the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of December 31, 2020, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, (based on the December 31, 2018, valuation) was 11.97% of compensation.

A copy of CCCERA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for calendar year end December 31, 2020, can be located at www.cccera.org.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension

Per the GASB 68 Actuarial Report provided by CCCERA, the Net Pension Liability (NPL) allocation to its member employers was based on the following definition of covered payroll, which complies with GASB Statement No. 82:

"Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based."

The allocation of the NPL provided by CCCERA, for the county did not include Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) and In Home Supportive Services (IHSS) because the NPL was identified and provided for those entities separately. The county's NPL allocation for reporting purposes was combined with the CCCFPD and IHSS NPLs to produce the overall county NPL.

At June 30, 2021, the county reported a liability of $341,498,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll for fiscal year 2020-2021 relative to the covered payroll of all Pension Plan participants. At December 31, 2020, the county's proportion was 74.01%, a decrease from 78.42% at December 31, 2019.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the total pension liability was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2019, and 2018, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $10,074,904,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the county recognized pension expense of $69,630,000. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/lost, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2021, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 48,334	14,882	640	90
Changes in assumptions				
Employer contributions			647	
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,421	8,504	134	169
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	97,404	38,067		426
Total	$ 184,159	61,453	1,421	685

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Differences between expected and actual expense	$ 6,624	2,040	87	12
Changes in assumptions	26,009	8,008	345	49
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	188,240	57,960	2,494	351
Changes in proportion	41,479	13,657	336	411
Total	$ 262,352	81,665	3,262	803

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

$97,404,000 and $38,067,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022, rather than in the current fiscal period.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/22	$ (55,355)	(16,599)
06/30/23	2,499	(46)
06/30/24	(93,181)	(31,435)
06/30/25	(29,559)	(10,198)
	$ (175,596)	(58,278)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of December 31, 2020 that were measured by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2019, respectively, used the following actuarial assumptions, which were based on the results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement. They are the same actuarial assumptions as those used for the December 31, 2020 funding actuarial valuation and the December 31, 2019 funding actuarial valuation:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	General: 3.75% to 15.25% and Safety: 4.25% to 16.25%, varying by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2019 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Those returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	5.00%	5.44%
Developed International Equity	13.00%	6.54%
Emerging Markets Equity	11.00%	8.73%
Short-Term Government/Credit	23.00%	0.84%
U.S. Treasury	3.00%	1.05%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.27%
Risk Diversifying Strategies	7.00%	3.53%
Global Infrastructure	3.00%	7.90%
Private Credit	12.00%	5.80%
REIT	1.00%	6.80%
Value Add Real Estate	5.00%	8.80%
Opportunistic Real estate	4.00%	12.00%
Risk Parity	5.00%	5.80%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of December 31, 2020.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the CCCERA as of December 31, 2020, which is allocated to all employers, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the county's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	$ 1,512,309	$ 941,498	$ [illegible]

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of June 30, 2021, the proportionate share of net pension liability was $487,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of March 31, 2021, the proportionate share of net pension liability was $3,459,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County of Contra Costa administers the County of Contra Costa Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple employer defined benefit health care plan. Currently, the plan provides postemployment medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. Health benefit provisions for active employees are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. See Note 18 Commitments and Contingencies-B. Health Insurance. The county does not issue a separate audit report on its Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) appointed the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Director of Finance, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center Finance Director, and the Treasurer-Tax Collector as the Plan's Board of Trustees. The Treasurer-Tax Collector has been designated as the Plan Administrator. As of June 30, 2021, Public Agency Retirement Services is the Trust Administrator.

The Board of Supervisors has the right at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion, to modify, alter, or amend the Plan in whole or in part, in any manner and without limit, including reducing or eliminating the payment of any benefits. Benefits provided under this plan for a retired employee of an employer and his or her spouse or dependent shall be paid from the assets contributed to the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan (Trust) by the employee's employer and not from the assets contributed by any other employer. Union Bank of California (Trustee) shall, upon the written direction of the Plan Administrator, make distributions from the assets of the Trust to the insurers, third party administrators, health care and welfare providers or other entities providing Plan benefits or services, or to the employer for reimbursement of Plan benefits and expenses paid by the employer.

Benefits Provided

The county contracts with Kaiser Permanente, Health Net, Contra Costa Health Plans, and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to provide medical benefits and Delta Dental and Delta Care for dental benefits.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors has adopted changes to the subsidy the county currently pays toward eligible retirees' monthly medical and dental premiums for both safety and non-safety employees. This subsidy varies by bargaining unit and date of hire.

- Currently, eligible retirees from all bargaining units not specifically listed below may receive county subsidies towards medical and dental premiums in the same amounts as active employees, with no future increases in this subsidy amount. Employees hired on or after dates described in the table below and represented by the following bargaining groups, who are eligible for access to county health plans as retirees, must pay the entire cost of premiums to maintain coverage at retirement.

Bargaining Unit Name	Hire Date on or after which eligible retirees must pay entire cost of premiums
IFPTE, Unrepresented	January 1, 2009
AFSCME, Western Council of Engineers, SEIU, and PEU	January 1, 2010
Deputy District Attorneys Association	December 14, 2010
Probation Peace Officers Association of CCC	January 1, 2011
CCC Public Defenders Association	March 1, 2011
Physicians' And Dentists' Organization of CCC	November 1, 2013

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the Deputy Sheriffs' Association, the county will contribute toward the cost of monthly medical premiums an amount equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county as of November 30, 2013; at each coverage level, plus 50% of the actual premium increase for 2014 and all future years.
- Currently, for eligible Fire Management retirees represented by United Chief Officers Association, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District will subsidize an amount equal to 80% of the CalPERS Kaiser Bay Area premium.
- Currently, for eligible retirees from the District Attorney Investigators' Association, the county will pay a subsidy toward the cost of monthly medical premiums equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county in 2015. If there is an increase in the monthly premium charged by a health plan for 2015 that exceeds the above stated amounts, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of that increase. For 2016, the County premium subsidy varies by plan depending on the actual premium increase that occurred for each plan. For each calendar year thereafter, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of any premium increase for each health plan.
- Beginning on January 1, 2015, and for each calendar year thereafter, the county will pay a monthly dollar premium subsidy for each health and dental plan as defined for each plan. The amount of the county subsidy that is paid for employees and eligible family members for the plans will thereafter be set dollar amount and will not be a percentage of the premium charged by the plan. Retirees must pay for 100% of any premium increases after 2015.

- Currently, eligible county retirees may participate in the plans upon retirement from the county (drawing a pension from CCCERA). Currently, eligible members in deferred retirement status may participate in county health plans as retirees, so long as they begin receiving a pension from CCCERA within 24 months of separation from the county.

	Primary Government
Active plan members	9,115
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	7,039

Contributions

The county makes all contributions to the Trustee. All contributions are paid to the Trustee for investment and reinvestment pursuant to the terms of the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement.

The contribution requirements for active employees and the county are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the funding was based on the "pay-go" basis plus a contribution of $19,906,000 to the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the county paid $49,033,000 as the "pay-go" cost (approximately 62.48% of total contributions).

The contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

	Retirees
Total blended premiums at $6,966 per plan member	$ 49,033
Implicit rate subsidy	9,533
Employer pre-funding contributions	19,906
Total employer contributions	$ 78,472

Certain plan members and survivors of retirees receiving benefits contributed $18,802,000 or approximately 23.96% of the total contributions, through their required contribution.

Investments

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan Administrator. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The following was the adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

	Expected 1-Year Nominal Return	Targeted Asset Allocation
Cash	2.10%	1.00%
U.S. Fixed Income	3.43%	43.00%
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	7.51%	19.00%
Mid Cap	8.17%	6.00%
Small Cap	9.28%	9.00%
International Equity (Developed)	9.63%	10.00%
Global Equity	8.66%	8.00%
Real Estate (U.S. REITs)	8.22%	4.00%

B. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

Annual OPEB Expense and Net OPEB Liability

For the purposes of allocating the net OPEB liability within the county's ACFR, prior retiree eligibility was used. The allocation is determined by a ratio of retirees and the department the retiree retired from.

At June 30, 2021, the county reported $433,321,000 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The county's net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll of $843,332,000.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the total OPEB liability was determined based upon rolling forward the total OPEB liability from actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2020. As of June 30, 2021, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $444,728,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of $13,604,000. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability, and expected investment return, net of investment expense.

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, were as follows (in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability	Increase/(Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2020	$ 865,362	341,429	523,933
Service cost	21,085		21,085
Interest on the total OPEB liability	50,168		50,168
[1]Benefit payments	(58,566)	(58,566)	
Contributions from employer		78,472	(78,472)
Net investment income		83,598	(83,598)
Administrative expense		(205)	205
Total Changes	12,687	103,299	(90,612)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ 878,049	444,728	433,321

[1] Benefit payments are net of shared cost between employer and retiree/survivor benefits

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources are the portion of changes in net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB Expense. These changes include contributions subsequent to the measurement date and differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

At June 30, 2020, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Difference between expected and actual experience	$			15
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			15	57
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			32	313
Change of assumptions	4,976	550		7
Total	$ 4,976	550	47	392

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Change of assumptions	$ 21,229	4,488	37	139
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,740	11,573	117	324
on OPEB plan investments	37,830	7,997		
Total	$ 113,799	24,058	154	463

$4,976,000 and $550,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources and $113,799,000 and $24,058,000 reported as deferred inflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/22	$ (29,725)	(6,421)
06/30/23	(28,862)	(6,235)
06/30/24	(26,123)	(5,643)
06/30/25	(24,113)	(5,209)
Thereafter		
	$ (108,823)	(23,508)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The county began pre-funding benefits at a rate of $20 million-per year in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Board has budgeted $20,000,000 to pre-fund the OPEB liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Until January 1, 2015, CCCERA personnel were employees of the county. The OPEB liability of employees of CCCERA who retired as county employees before January 1, 2015, is included with the county's data.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.75 percent

Salary increases:

Years of Service	General	Safety
Less than 1	15.66%	16.69%
1	10.49	11.52
2	8.69	9.20
3	7.14	8.17
4	6.10	6.10
5	5.59	5.33
6	5.07	5.07
7	4.81	4.81
8	4.71	4.71
9	4.61	4.61
10	4.50	4.55
11	4.40	4.50
12	4.30	4.45
13	4.19	4.40
14	4.09	4.35
15	4.04	4.30
16	3.99	4.30
17	3.93	4.30
18	3.88	4.30
19	3.83	4.30
20+	3.78	4.30

Investment rate of return: 5.85 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Demographic Assumptions:	The assumed rates for mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal are consistent with assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, CCCERA Actuarial Valuation. These assumptions were adopted by CCCERA in connection with a study of experience during 2010-2012.
Health Cost Trend:	The assumed overall health costs of the medical benefits will increase according to the health cost inflation trend derived by using the "Getzen" model developed by the Society of Actuaries. The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act 2020 became law on December 20, 2019. This law repeals the Cadillac tax completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. The health cost trends with this law change and the latest economic factors. Consideration was given to the potential impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of our projections. An adjustment was not made to health costs trends for COVID-19.

Discount Rate

Under GASB 74 and 75 the discount rate should be the single rate that reflects the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. To the extent that OPEB plan assets are insufficient to finance all OPEB benefits, the discount rate should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds as of the Measurement Date. County's OPEB Irrevocable Trust assets are invested in the Public Agency Retirement Services' Highmark Diversified Portfolio. Based on the Trust's asset allocation, an expected average annual rate of return of 5.85% is assumed.

GASB 74 and 75 require that a projection regarding future solvency of the OPEB plan be run each year. The projections assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions. A solvency projection as prescribed in GASB 74 and 75 based on the County's current funding policy and the Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Therefore, a 5.85% is used as the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the County's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the county's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85%, as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 4.85%	Discount Rate 5.85%	1% Increase 6.85%
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	$ 526,244	$ 433,321	$ 354,838

Sensitivity of the County's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the county's net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	$379,490	$433,321	$499,637

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission. As of June 30, 2021, the net OPEB liability was $16,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by the Housing Authority. As of March 31, 2021, the net OPEB liability was $6,664,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

16. PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

The County Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Charges for services are reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, or investigations.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The County Hospital's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports have been audited by fiscal intermediaries through June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2021, the county reported $149,486,000 as reserve for supplemental payments, which primarily represents reserves for supplemental payments received and settlement liabilities related to cost reports. The county believes it has adequately provided for any liabilities that may arise from the fiscal intermediaries' audits.

Management estimates the application of this policy by Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare will have a material adverse effect on the Medical Center's financial position and recorded a liability for the potential recoupment of prior year Department of Health Services payments. However, the Medical Center disputes the Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare policy and its retroactive application and has joined five other public hospitals in a lawsuit filed against Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare to protect its ability to continue providing essential health care services to Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. Although management of the Medical Center cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit with certainty, it believes it has recorded sufficient reserves to account for potential losses as a result of an unfavorable outcome.

Net receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Medi-Cal	$	16,660
Private insurance		9,807
Patient Receivables		26,467
Medicare		5,008
Total Net Patient Receivables	$	31,475

Net receivables from supplemental payment programs (non-charge based) at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Global Payment Program (GPP)	$	11,501
Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives (PRIME)		12,893
Quality Incentive Program (QIP)		40,990
Enhanced Payment Program (EPP)		23,660
Medical Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) Settlement (AB 915)		4,989
Rate Range Affordable Care Act (ACA)		19,435
Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA)		1,003
Miscellaneous Program Payments		10,704
Total	$	125,175

The Global Payment Program (GPP) is a reimbursement mechanism that provides payment to the Hospital and Health Centers for treating the uninsured. The program provides financial incentives for shifting the focus away from hospital-based inpatient care toward primary care, preventive care, and alternative care. It includes changes in reimbursement structures that are based on health outcomes and not on process or solely on the number of visits. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program is an integral part of the California Medi-Cal Waiver. With PRIME, the Hospital and Health Centers are compensated on a "pay for performance" basis for showing improvements in ambulatory care, targeting high-risk populations, and using resources more efficiently. PRIME requires meeting goal benchmarks to obtain maximum funding. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Quality Incentive Program (QIP) and the Enhanced Payment Program (EPP) are pay-for-performance programs approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Those programs are used to supplement the base rates public health care systems receive through Medi-Cal managed care contracts. The QIP and EPP require collaboration between public health care systems and Medi-Cal managed care plans. The QIP is a performance-based program that aligns clinical and quality measures with Medi-Cal managed care plans creating a shared interest in both entities working together to demonstrate improvement. Fiscal Year 2019/20 was partially paid in July 2021. Fiscal Year 2020/21 is anticipated to be paid in October 2022.

The Medi-Cal Certified Public Expenditure (AB 915) program provides for supplemental reimbursement for CCRMC costs in excess of state reimbursements. Excess cost is paid on an approximate fifty percent basis upon the filing and acceptance of the state certification forms.

Rate Range payments provide supplemental Managed Care revenues to CCRMC for care of the Medi-Cal population. These state approved payments are structured through an intergovernmental transfer and are subject to federal approval. Payments typically lag twelve to eighteen months in arrears.

The Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA) reimburses the cost of medical services for inpatient Medi-Cal patients.

Miscellaneous program revenues represent an array of small settlements such as state grant payments and FQHC settlements that will be received in the next twelve months.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal Service Funds:

The county is exposed to various risk of loss related to liabilities and damages to the public at-large, as well as damage to, loss of, and destruction of assets and has obligations to provide its employees with negotiated and mandated benefits.

The county self-insures its employee dental, state unemployment, management long-term disability, workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability, and medical liability exposures. The county reports the activities of these exposures through its internal service funds.

With respect to the workers' compensation, automotive liability, general/public liability, and medical liability exposures, the county purchases insurance for the following:

- Workers' compensation in excess of $750,000 per incident, with excess coverage provided through the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) formerly CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority).
- General and auto liability in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $50 million.
- Medical malpractice in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $21.5 million above $1 million.

The county uses a combination of self-insurance, participation in insurance pools for most insurable risk, except for insurance coverage provided by commercial insurance and reinsurance companies that are subject to the following:

- Airports liability and property damage coverage to a limit of $100 million with no deductible.

- Property insurance - all risk in excess of $50,000 per incident, to a limit of $600 million from loss by fire, lightning, and other perils.
- Property insurance - flood damage in excess of $50,000 per incident to a limit of $225 million combined for all members within each tower. Contra Costa County's property is spread between Towers II, III, and IV.
- Property insurance - earthquake in excess of 2% per unit, $100,000 minimum, to a limit of $740 million shared aggregate.
- Property insurance - terrorism to a limit of $750 million shared aggregate with a $50,000 deductible.
- Crime bond coverage in excess of $100,000 per incident, to a limit of $20 million for fidelity coverage, computer, and funds transfer fraud.
- Watercraft liability to a limit of $1 million with a $1,000 deductible.
- Sheriff's helicopters to a limit of $50 million per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery to a limit of $100 million with a $5,000 deductible.
- Pollution liability to a limit of $10 million with a $250,000 deductible.
- Cyber liability to a limit of $2 million, plus costs, for up to 250,000 notified individuals.

During the past four years, there have been no instances of the amount of claim settlements exceeding insurance coverage and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in fiscal year 2020-2021.

Internal service funds are used to account for the county's self-insurance activities. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance. Charges to operating funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses of such funds and revenues of the internal service funds. Accrual and payment of claims are recorded in the internal service funds.

The county has accrued a liability of $148,969,000 at June 30, 2021, for all self-insured claims in the internal service funds. The self-insurance reserve is based on actuarially determined amounts for workers' compensation, public and automobile liability, and medical liability and based on management's estimates for all other reserves. The actuarially determined claims liabilities, including incurred but not reported claims are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that modify past experience. It also includes incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on settled and unsettled claims were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Health Plans:

The county administers 2 health plans: HMO Medi-Cal and HMO Commercial Plans (Plans); which are reported as enterprise funds. The Plans have fee-for-service arrangements in which providers, including the County Hospital, bill for individual services provided to enrollees. These arrangements result in claim submission by providers subsequent to services being rendered. Claims expenses are presented as part of services and supplies expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Estimated liabilities for claims are presented as part of accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the statement of net position. The provision for claims incurred but not reported is developed in-house using principles and assumptions that consider among other things, contractual requirements, historical utilization trends and payment patterns, benefit changes, medical inflation, product mix, seasonality, membership, and other relevant factors.

Changes in claims liabilities:

Changes to the liability amount for fiscal years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 are as follows (in thousands):

	Internal Service Funds	HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund
Liability at June 30, 2019	$ 173,752	66,869
FY 2019-2020 claims and changes in estimates	6,263	750,681
FY 2019-2020 claim payments	(29,537)	(756,474)
Liability at June 30, 2020	150,478	61,076
FY 2020-2021 claims and changes in estimates	40,986	866,249
FY 2020-2021 claim payments	(42,495)	(856,233)
Liability at June 30, 2021	$ 148,969	71,092

In the opinion of the county, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The county participates in a number of federal and state grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs through June 30, 2021, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the county's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The county believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

B. Health Insurance

Health care benefits for active and retired employees are jointly financed by the beneficiaries and by the county. Most employees have a choice of participation in four medical plans: Kaiser Permanente, a private health maintenance organization (HMO); Health Net (HMO); Health Net, a preferred provider organization (PPO); and the Contra Costa Health Plans (CCHP), operated by the county Health Services Department. Employees represented by Teamsters Local 856 are eligible to participate in a Kaiser Permanente Plan administered by the Teamsters Union, in addition to the four medical plans. Employees represented by either the Deputy Sheriffs' Association (DSA), District Attorney Investigators' Association (DAIA), United Professional Fire Fighters' IAFF Local 1230, or United Chief Officers Association are eligible to participate in medical plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Unrepresented Fire Management, Unrepresented Sheriff Sworn Management, and the Sheriff-Coroner are also eligible to participate in CalPERS medical plans.

For non-CalPERS administered medical plans, the county subvents 80.0%-100% of Kaiser Permanente, 56.0%-80.0% of Health Net (HMO), 24.6%-52.3% of Health Net (PPO) and 67.3%-98.0% of CCHP premiums for plan members depending on the employees' representation. The county subvention for the Teamsters administered plan is 91.0%-91.8%. For CalPERS administered plans, the county subvents 52.3%-100% depending on the employees' representation. All permanent employees have a choice of two dental plans: a county self-funded plan administered by Delta Dental and a Delta Care Plan. The county's self-funded plan is an indemnity program and the Delta Care plan is a prepaid program.

The county's contribution to health and dental plans during fiscal year 2020-2021 for active employees was $133,045,000. The county's liability for health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution.

C. Special Assessment Debt

The county is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by GASB Statement No. 6, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments*, for its special assessment debt. The county is obligated to foreclose on properties for which owners have failed to pay assessment installments as they fall due and the county may honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosure proceeds are insufficient. The county's obligation to advance monies to pay debt service in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the amount of remaining original bond proceeds and installments received. Special assessment debt is included in the county's statement of net position and special assessment transactions are included in the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments are made from special assessments of the related special assessment district.

D. Construction Commitments

The county entered into commitments for construction of certain projects. At June 30, 2021, there were estimated total outstanding construction commitments of $102,466,000. The most significant commitments consisted of $14,601,000 for the Airport Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) Terminal Construction Project, $47,406,000 for the County Administration Building and Emergency Operation Center Projects, $10,489,000 for Martinez Detention Facility Module M Project, $9,986,000 for the Marsh Drive Bridge replacement over Walnut Creek Project, and $9,305,000 for the Lower Walnut Creek Restoration Project.

E. Pending Legal Matters

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the county. The county has recorded actuarially determined reserves in the internal service funds to adequately cover estimated potential material adverse losses at June 30, 2021.

F. COVID-19

The county continues to face uncertainties for on-going COVID costs, the economy in general (short-term and long-term), the range of impact of the economy on pension and healthcare costs, and the growth in property tax revenue and the assessed value of properties. Additionally, the county faces workforce concerns recognizing the significant challenges of keeping employees and the public safety while providing important services; continue to be open to remote work and the productivity issues inherent in working while caring for children; and, as a community the need to support our local childcare centers.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 16, 2006, the Board of Supervisors received an actuarial analysis of the County's liability for retiree healthcare OPEB, which identified a total (and growing) liability of $2.6 billion. The most recent actuarial report, as of January 1, 2020, identified the fiduciary net position as $444,728,000, the current net position of the total OPEB liability as 50.6% and the current percentage of retirees to actuals in the liability as 43.57%. The assets held in the OPEB trust exceed the targeted funding level; therefore, on January 25, 2022, the County introduced an Ordinance to repeal Ordinance Code chapter 62-10, waived the reading, and fixed February 1, 2022 for adoption which will no longer prefund the OPEB liability annually of $20 million.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

County of Contra Costa	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	$ 21,085	27,340	25,829	27,828	26,191
Interest	50,168	56,029	57,203	58,068	56,298
Changes of benefit terms		400			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(80,647)		(45,206)	
Changes in assumptions		(39,217)		18,605	
Benefit payments	(58,566)	(57,131)	(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability	12,687	(93,226)	26,401	3,405	26,771
Total OPEB liability-beginning	865,362	958,588	932,187	928,782	902,011
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 878,049	865,362	958,588	932,187	928,782
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	$ 78,472	78,028	77,721	76,990	76,253
Net investment income	83,598	12,217	17,754	13,354	18,705
Administrative expense	(205)	(199)			
Benefit payments	(58,566)	(57,131)	(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	103,299	32,915	38,844	34,454	39,240
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	341,429	308,514	269,670	235,216	195,976
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 444,728	341,429	306,514	269,670	235,216
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$ 433,321	523,933	650,074	662,517	693,566
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	50.65	39.46	32.18	28.93	25.33 %
Covered payroll	$ 643,332	806,474	758,797	724,667	677,479
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	51.38	64.97	85.67	91.42	102.37 %

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 33	36	35	33
Interest	64	74	69	64
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4)	(158)		
Changes in assumptions		(53)		
Benefit payments	(45)	(33)	(37)	(27)
Net change in total OPEB liability	48	(134)	67	70
Total OPEB liability-beginning	975	1,109	1,042	972
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 1,023	975	1,109	1,042
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	$ 85	67	46	52
Net investment income	49	57	48	50
Benefit payments	(45)	(33)	(37)	(27)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	89	91	57	75
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	918	827	771	696
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 1,007	918	828	771
Net OPEB liability ending (a)-(b)	$ 16	57	281	271
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	98.44	94.17	74.51	74.00
Covered payroll #	$ 852	827	1,085	1,085
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	1.87	6.86	26.06	24.98

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Revised

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

Housing Authority

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 209	166	192	183
Interest	553	437	441	423
Change of benefit terms		1,308		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(235)	25	(329)	(12)
Changes in assumptions	(171)		18	
Benefit payments	(433)	(371)	(341)	(363)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(77)	1,565	(19)	231
Total OPEB liability-beginning	7,493	5,927	5,946	5,715
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$ 7,416	7,492	5,927	5,946
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	$ 433	663	537	458
Net investment income	(7)	31	23	16
Benefit payments	(433)	(371)	(341)	(363)
Administrative expense	(2)	(1)	(1)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(9)	322	218	111
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	761	438	220	109
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 752	760	438	220
Net OPEB liability ending (a)-(b)	$ 6,664	6,732	5,489	5,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.14	10.14	7.39	3.70 %
Covered payroll	$ 5,804	5,501	5,334	N/A
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	114.80	122.37	102.91 %	N/A

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON OPEB ASSETS

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	24.14	3.89	6.40	5.49	9.18 %

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 97,274	96,123	93,943	91,701	90,488
Employer contributions	(78,472)	(78,028)	(77,721)	(76,990)	(76,253)
Plan member contributions	(18,802)	(18,095)	(16,222)	(14,711)	(14,235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)					
Covered payroll (OPEB)	843,332	806,474	758,797	724,667	677,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.53 %	11.92 %	12.38 %	12.65 %	13.36 %

Note to Schedule:

Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes of benefit terms

Elected Officials hired between January 2, 2007, and September 30, 2011, were previously subject to a 20 year graded vesting schedule that applied to the county subsidy for retiree health coverage. The vesting schedule was eliminated in July 2020. At the county's request, this change is reflected in the valuation. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) by $400,000, and is recognized immediately in the OPEB expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

The county's current funding policy is to fund the pay-as-you-go costs for retirees, plus $20 million into the OPEB Trust each year until year 2022. Beginning in 2022, the county will continue to fund the pay-as-you-go costs for retirees, plus $73 million until the OPEB fund's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability reaches 60%. Thereafter, the county will contribute an amount each year to maintain the 60% funded status.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
County	2021	55.38 %	$ 255,540	$ 769,489	33.21 %	96.67 %
CCCFPD	2021	18.55	85,583	49,157	174.10	92.35
IHSS	2021	0.08	375	975	38.46	95.33
TOTAL 2021		74.01 %	$ 341,498	$ 819,621	41.67 %	
County	2020	64.94 %	$ 561,510	$ 728,878	74.01 %	92.37 %
CCCFPD	2020	13.39	115,667	43,874	247.26	89.33
IHSS	2020	0.09	799	950	80.87	89.91
TOTAL 2020		78.42 %	$ 677,976	$ 773,702	87.63 %	
County	2019	68.35 %	$ 976,032	$ 695,801	140.27 %	85.94 %
CCCFPD	2019	11.26	160,817	40,273	399.32	83.99
IHSS	2019	0.09	1,309	895	146.26	82.28
TOTAL 2019		79.70 %	$ 1,138,158	$ 736,969	154.44 %	
County	2018	62.06 %	$ 503,560	$ 680,812	73.96 %	92.40 %
CCCFPD	2018	13.58	110,215	38,009	289.97	88.88
IHSS	2018	0.10	794	864	91.90	88.49
TOTAL 2018		75.74 %	$ 614,569	$ 719,685	85.39 %	
County	2017	67.07 %	$ 939,305	$ 636,086	147.67 %	85.20 %
CCCFPD	2017	11.93	167,124	39,953	418.30	82.69
IHSS	2017	0.09	1,295	821	157.73	80.32
TOTAL 2017		79.09 %	$ 1,107,724	$ 676,860	163.66 %	
County	2016	67.95 %	$ 1,024,105	$ 642,218	159.46 %	83.30 %
CCCFPD	2016	11.57	174,341	44,016	396.09	81.54
IHSS	2016	0.09	1,293	721	179.33	77.84
TOTAL 2016		79.61 %	$ 1,199,739	$ 686,955	174.65 %	
County	2015	67.52 %	$ 807,350	599,275	134.72 %	86.21 %
CCCFPD	2015	9.72	116,263	39,759	292.42	86.85
IHSS	2015	0.09	1,040	607	171.33	79.57
TOTAL 2015		77.33 %	$ 924,653	$ 639,641	144.56 %	
First 5 Contra Costa	2021	0.11 %	$ 487	$ 2,398	20.31 %	97.53 %
Children and Families	2020	0.17	1,480	2,512	58.92	91.46
Commission	2019	0.20	2,882	2,525	114.14	85.09
	2018		1,289	2,405	53.60	91.18
	2017	0.17	2,424	2,140	113.27	84.16
	2016	0.16	2,465	1,963	125.57	82.24
	2015	0.14	1,683	1,735	97.01	85.25
Housing Authority	2021	0.75 %	$ 3,459	$ 5,906	58.57 %	94.98 %
of the County of	2020	0.73	6,325	5,607	112.81	90.49
Contra Costa	2019	0.76	10,796	5,288	204.16	83.10
	2018	0.77	6,267	5,184	120.89	89.72
	2017	0.73	10,163	5,216	194.84	82.73
	2016	0.72	10,788	4,842	222.80	80.83

Note to Schedule: Contra Costa County and First 5 implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa implemented in 2016, therefore only seven and six years are shown, respectively.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County	2021	$ 241,343	$ 241,343	$ 785,704	30.72 %
CCCFPD	2021	30,385	30,385	51,234	59.31
IHSS	2021	341	341	960	35.52
TOTAL 2021		$ 272,069	$ 272,069	$ 837,898	
County	2020	$ 235,902	$ 235,902	$ 753,710	32.37 %
CCCFPD	2020	28,915	28,915	46,790	65.90
IHSS	2020	338	338	988	35.58
TOTAL 2020		$ 265,155	$ 265,155	$ 801,488	
County	2019	$ 234,220	$ 234,220	$ 710,442	48.73 %
CCCFPD	2019	27,764	27,764	42,290	65.65
IHSS	2019	333	333	923	36.08
TOTAL 2019		$ 262,317	$ 262,317	$ 753,655	
County	2018	$ 227,516	$ 227,516	$ 680,812	33.42 %
CCCFPD	2018	25,170	25,170	38,009	66.22
IHSS	2018	317	317	864	36.69
TOTAL 2018		$ 253,003	$ 253,003	$ 719,685	
County	2017	$ 223,359	$ 223,359	$ 636,086	35.11 %
CCCFPD	2017	24,615	24,615	39,953	61.61
IHSS	2017	306	306	821	37.27
TOTAL 2017		$ 248,280	$ 248,280	$ 676,860	
County	2016	$ 237,357	$ 237,357	$ 642,218	36.96 %
CCCFPD	2016	23,266	23,266	44,016	52.86
IHSS	2016	296	296	721	41.05
TOTAL 2016		$ 260,919	$ 260,919	$ 686,955	
County	2015	215,795	215,795	599,275	36.01
CCCFPD	2015	17,825	17,825	39,759	44.83
IHSS	2015	244	244	607	40.20
TOTAL 2015		$ 233,864	$ 233,864	$ 639,641	
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	2021	$ 703	$ 703	$ 2,930	23.99 %
	2020	616	616	2,607	23.63
	2019	660	660	2,748	23.98
	2018	660	660	2,488	26.53
	2017	637	637	2,204	26.72
	2016	604	604	2,026	29.81
	2015	595	595	1,852	32.11
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	2020	2,738	2,738	5,906	46.36 %
	2019	2,298	2,298	5,607	40.98
	2018	2,254	2,254	5,288	42.62
	2017	2,150	2,150	5,184	41.47
	2016	2,179	2,179	5,216	41.78
	2015	2,330	2,330	4,841	48.12

Notes to Schedule: The county prepays an annual contribution in July and CCCERA recognizes the payment over the course of the fiscal year. Contra Costa County and First 5 implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa implemented in 2016, therefore only seven and six years are shown.
Revised 2019, 2020 Covered Payroll Amounts. Revised 2017, 2019 Actuarially Determined Contributions for First 5.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 461,313	462,164	504,171	42,007
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	12,734	12,775	12,350	(425)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	24,371	24,004	23,715	(289)
Use of money and property	5,672	5,664	991	(4,673)
Intergovernmental	709,338	902,156	845,488	(56,668)
Charges for services	193,947	198,206	194,793	(3,413)
Other revenue	362,207	349,377	324,257	(25,120)
Total revenues	1,769,582	1,954,346	1,905,765	(48,581)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrator	16,277	15,988	11,887	4,101
Assessment Litigation Services		384	383	1
Assessor	18,308	17,924	16,097	1,827
Auditor-Controller	10,063	10,263	9,356	907
Board Mitigation Programs	1,881	1,881	270	1,611
Board of Supervisors	7,988	7,988	7,093	895
Building Maintenance	53,647	60,985	57,722	3,263
Building Occupancy Cost	24,256	24,472	24,432	40
Clerk of the Board	1,206	1,206	1,150	56
County Counsel	7,478	7,478	6,559	919
Crockett-Rodeo Revenues	980	980	288	692
Economic Development	553	576	400	176
Elections	17,342	17,380	11,533	5,847
Employee Benefits	24,355	24,355	2,728	21,627
Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program	10,000	51,959	1,043	50,916
Fleet Services	580	580		580
General Services Outside Agency Service	788	678	557	121
Human Resources	11,431	11,431	9,410	2,021
Information Technology	6,309	6,753	6,511	242
Insurance and Risk Management	10,453	150,913	149,945	968
Keller Canyon Mitigation	2,910	2,910	932	1,978
Management Information Systems	1,840	2,691	2,639	52
Personnel Merit Board	60	60	33	27
Plant Acquisition	28,687	104,559	35,799	68,760
Print and Mail Services	1,099	1,670	1,546	124
Purchasing	1,043	1,162	992	170
Telecommunications	3,919	3,631	2,353	1,278
Treasurer-Tax Collector	5,965	5,965	5,502	463
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(2,903)	(2,903)	(2,903)	
Total general government	266,515	533,919	364,257	169,662

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public protection:				
Agriculture	$ 6,956	7,053	6,536	517
Animal Services	12,813	12,877	11,464	1,413
Civil Grand Jury	156	156	97	59
Conflict Defense Services	5,400	5,400	5,294	106
Coroner	3,399	3,964	3,956	8
Criminal Grand Jury	50	50	4	46
District Attorney	47,258	47,258	44,342	2,916
Emergency Services	7,569	7,794	6,893	901
Flood Control	840	959	779	180
Jail	89,297	85,749	49,883	35,866
Jail-Health Services	32,840	30,925	30,878	47
Law and Justice Systems	8,390	8,390	1,251	7,139
Local Agency Information	265	265	265	
Probation-Programs	45,278	45,311	41,710	3,601
Probation-Facilities	28,864	28,582	27,184	1,398
Probation-Care of Court Wards	8,521	8,521	6,214	2,307
Public Defender	34,431	34,431	33,548	883
Recorder	5,092	5,092	4,079	1,013
Sheriff	152,202	153,006	148,906	4,100
Trial Court Programs	17,020	17,020	16,634	386
Vehicle Theft Programs	2,893	2,893	882	2,011
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(17,093)	(17,093)	(17,093)	
Total public protection	492,441	488,603	423,706	64,897
Health and sanitation:				
Children's Services	12,585	11,763	11,490	273
Conservator/Guardianship	4,468	4,036	4,036	
Environmental Health	25,105	19,331	18,955	376
Health Services Homeless Program	11,358	60,897	60,611	286
Mental Health	244,666	232,906	232,304	602
Public Administrator	675	826	826	
Public Health	89,000	76,122	75,834	288
Solid Waste Management	378	378	293	85
Alcohol and Other Drugs Services	24,191	22,812	20,714	2,098
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,399)	(5,399)	(5,399)	
Total health and sanitation	407,027	423,672	419,664	4,008

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public assistance:				
Cal Health Benefit Marketplace	$ 1	1	1	
Community Development	12,597	12,597	10,301	2,296
Community Services	51,267	55,016	36,271	18,745
Housing Rehabilitation	3,261	3,261	678	2,583
EHSD-Administration	4,880	3,367	583	2,784
EHSD-Aging & Adult	83,963	87,749	86,923	826
EHSD-Ann Adler Child & Family	65	65	18	47
EHSD-Children and Family	147,313	133,736	125,836	7,900
EHSD-Workforce Services	210,907	223,854	200,435	23,419
EHSD-WFRC Investment Board	6,275	8,700	7,207	1,493
Veterans Services	2,032	2,079	1,678	401
Zero Tolerance Domestic Violence Initiative	3,337	3,337	2,436	901
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,954)	(5,954)	(5,954)	
Total public assistance	519,944	527,808	466,413	61,395
Public ways and facilities:				
Public Works	44,586	44,788	37,445	7,343
Road Construction	1,875	1,875	1,031	844
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(1,004)	(1,004)	(1,004)	
Total public ways and facilities	45,457	45,659	37,472	8,187
Total expenditures	1,731,384	2,019,661	1,711,512	308,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	38,198	(65,315)	194,253	259,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	907	912	153	(759)
Transfers out	(88,649)	(88,986)	(111,739)	(22,753)
Capital lease financing	1,129	1,129	1,129	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(86,613)	(86,945)	(110,457)	(23,512)
Net change in fund balances	(48,415)	(152,260)	83,796	236,056
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	637,170	637,170	637,170	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 588,755	484,910	720,966	236,056

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 136,783	138,683	138,479	(204)
Use of money and property	7	7	1	(6)
Intergovernmental	5,244	5,836	5,042	(794)
Charges for services	67,413	67,613	68,589	976
Other revenue	3,840	6,729	6,360	(369)
Total revenues	213,287	218,868	218,471	(397)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	135,162	133,497	117,106	16,391
Services and supplies	99,613	96,775	52,979	43,796
Other charges	14,016	13,554	13,485	69
Capital assets	9,182	19,728	11,190	8,538
Expenditure transfers	18,616	18,616	17,942	674
Total public protection	276,589	282,170	212,702	69,468
Total expenditures	276,589	282,170	212,702	69,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,302)	(63,302)	5,769	69,071
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		2,602	1	(2,601)
Transfers out		(2,602)		2,602
Capital lease financing			6,161	6,161
Total other financing sources (uses)			6,162	6,162
Net change in fund balance	(63,302)	(63,302)	11,931	75,233
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	102,758	102,758	102,758	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 39,456	39,456	114,689	75,233

See note to required supplementary information

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the Board of Supervisors legally adopts a budget for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Prior to June 30 the County Administrator develops, recommends and the Board of Supervisors adopts a recommended budget for the next fiscal year. This is based on preliminary data because the county's books have not yet been closed, ending fund balances have not been established, and the state has not yet adopted its budget. Later, after a series of public hearings the Board of Supervisors adopts a formal budget on or before October 2. This budget establishes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year that cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the Board of Supervisors and is reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Original Budget."

Supplemental appropriations, which are normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, and any amendments or transfers of appropriations between summary accounts or departments must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to a Board of Supervisors Resolution, the County Administrator is authorized to approve transfers of appropriations among summary accounts within a department as deemed necessary and appropriate. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Board of Supervisors is at the department level. Budgeted amounts amended during the fiscal year by the County Administrator and, when necessary, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors are reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Final Budget."

The objective of the county's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. No department is permitted to spend and/or encumber more than its available appropriations. Increases in budget appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors as a transfer from the Reserve for Contingencies, as a transfer from another appropriation, or as an appropriation of new or unanticipated revenue. Using the county's automated accounting system, staff of the Auditor-Controller monitors the expenditures of each department to ensure that the departments don't exceed the amounts appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for the year. The county uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to encumber that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are re-established, along with their encumbered appropriations as part of the following year's budget. Encumbrances that are reestablished are liquidated using existing resources. Any appropriations remaining in the departments at the end of the fiscal year automatically lapse and are transferred to unassigned fund balance. The year-end fund balance, along with projected revenues, becomes available for appropriation the following year.

The amounts reported as expenditures by department include amounts charged to each department to service the pension obligation bond debt and the liability for the Retirement Litigation Settlement because the budget includes these amounts as expenditures. UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer and Retirement Litigation Settlement Transfer are reporting adjustments made at the function level to achieve agreement with the financial statements where these expenditures are reported as transfers in accordance with GASB.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 691,666	21,573	724	159	714,122
Receivables (net)	31,891	3,702			35,593
Due from other funds	13,020	2,275			15,295
Notes receivable	17,459				17,459
Prepaid items and deposits	2,060				2,060
Land held for resale	6,668				6,668
Restricted cash and investments	6,099	75,955	28	1,710	83,792
Total assets	$ 768,863	103,505	752	1,869	874,989
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 27,679	3,118			30,797
Due to other funds	134,259	4,878			139,137
Unearned revenue	3,691				3,691
Total liabilities	165,629	7,996			173,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	17,614				17,614
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,614				17,614
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	2,060			1,710	3,770
Restricted	469,716	95,509	752	159	566,136
Committed	342				342
Assigned	114,133				114,133
Unassigned	(631)				(631)
Total fund balances	585,620	95,509	752	1,869	683,750
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 768,863	103,505	752	1,869	874,989

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 95,721	9,691			105,412
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	31,916				31,916
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,594				3,594
Use of money and property	1,228	23,611	1	16	24,856
Intergovernmental	339,415				339,415
Charges for services	63,399	5,588			68,987
Other revenue	30,913	18,571			49,484
Total revenues	566,186	57,461	1	16	623,664
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,988	2,613			5,601
Public protection	186,870				186,870
Health and sanitation	70,868				70,868
Public assistance	148,870	9,284			158,154
Education	32,079				32,079
Public ways and facilities	58,998				58,998
Recreation and culture	1,095				1,095
Debt service:					
Principal		81,801			81,801
Interest	7	15,903			15,910
Debt issuance cost		562			562
Total expenditures	501,775	110,163			611,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	64,411	(52,702)	1	16	11,726
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	11,804	47,505			59,309
Transfers out	(13,017)	(18)			(13,035)
Issuance of debt		62,570			62,570
Premium on issuance of debt		14,392			14,392
Capital lease financing	992				992
Total other financing sources (uses)	(221)	124,449			124,228
Net change in fund balances	64,190	71,747	1	16	135,954
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	521,430	23,762	751	1,853	547,796
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 585,620	95,509	752	1,869	683,750

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds used by the county are listed below:

ROAD FUND

This fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the county's share of state highway user taxes and are supplemented by federal funds.

LIBRARY FUND

This fund is used to account for library services for all areas of the county except the city of Richmond. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenues.

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS

This fund is used to account for housing assets in accordance with the Community Development Law.

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION FUND

This fund is used to account for the Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District fire protection services in the county. The fund is financed primarily by property taxes.

HEALTH AND SANITATION FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of health and sanitation services. The fund is financed by state grants, the county's share of the tobacco tax, and user fees.

LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund reports the growth management related activities of the Public Works Department and the Department of Conservation and Development.

SERVICE AREAS FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services such as lighting, park, or street maintenance by special districts to specific areas in the county. The fund is financed by property taxes and user charges.

FLOOD CONTROL FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services by special districts to control flood and storm waters. Revenues are primarily received from property taxes and federal grants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of law enforcement services financed by property taxes, narcotics seizures, and court fines and fees.

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND

This fund is used to account for the improvement of courthouse and criminal justice facilities and related automated information systems. Revenues are derived from court fines and fees.

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION FUND

This fund is used to account for automation of civil and small claims functions of the courts and for micrographics and modernization of the Recorder's Office. Revenues received are from filing and recording fees.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for the county's child development programs.

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY (IHSS) FUND

This fund is used to account for services to both providers and recipients of in-home care delivered through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund, as required by AB 118 in the implementation of State's Public Safety Realignment Program, permits the county to receive state realignment funding distributions.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities of several non-grant special revenue funds. It includes Fish and Game, Vehicle License Fees (VLF) Securitization, Survey Monuments, Victim Assistance, Sans Crainte Drainage and county water districts.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health and Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Assets:							
Cash and investments	$ 94,478	39,651	2,299	888	126,048	37,754	39,603
Receivables (net)	1,444	990		6	7,714	1,806	69
Due from other funds	1,297	5				1,160	768
Notes receivable			8,217			2,979	
Prepaid items and deposits		172		1		305	9
Land held for resale			6,668				
Restricted cash and investments			6,099				
Total assets	$ 97,219	40,818	23,283	895	133,762	44,004	40,449
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 4,360	2,157	4	95	549	2,067	10,278
Due to other funds	2,684	231	16		62,588	418	420
Unearned revenue	1,880						
Total liabilities	8,924	2,388	20	95	63,137	2,485	10,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue			8,217			3,134	
Total deferred inflows of resources			8,217			3,134	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		172		1		305	9
Restricted	68,389	7,876	13,208	761	69,179	34,135	12,495
Committed							18
Assigned	19,906	30,382	1,838	38	1,446	3,945	17,229
Unassigned							
Total fund balances	88,295	38,430	15,046	800	70,625	38,385	29,751
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 97,219	40,818	23,283	895	133,762	44,004	40,449

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts and Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
119,304	51,302	3,810	10,324	751		104,082	61,372	691,666
728	169	209		3,106	262	11,259	4,129	31,891
704	15		14	1,308	893	6,740	116	13,020
							6,263	17,459
750				804	19			2,060
								6,668
								6,099
121,486	51,486	4,019	10,338	5,969	1,174	122,081	71,880	768,863
3,448	198		317	2,337	110		1,759	27,679
1,373	14,631	93	27	2,063	992	43,519	5,204	134,259
7				1,396			408	3,691
4,828	14,829	93	344	5,796	1,102	43,519	7,371	165,629
							6,263	17,614
							6,263	17,614
750				804	19			2,060
108,357	10,243	3,794	9,990		53	78,562	52,674	469,716
	324							342
7,551	26,090	132	4				5,572	114,133
				(631)				(631)
116,658	36,657	3,926	9,994	173	72	78,562	58,246	585,620
121,486	51,486	4,019	10,338	5,969	1,174	122,081	71,880	768,863

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health and Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 20,808	32,774		626	5,959		9,535
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	423					18,538	9
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					1,198	33	
Use of money and property	211	3	23		443	168	102
Intergovernmental	23,607	2,422		438	69,871	1,447	53
Charges for services	6,231	37		7		11,589	18,480
Other revenue	9,034	4,183	33	85	140	7,279	332
Total revenues	60,314	39,419	56	1,156	77,611	39,054	28,511
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		26		992			
Public protection				1,012		29,738	25,435
Health and sanitation					70,868		
Public assistance			176				
Education		32,077					2
Public ways and facilities	53,140					4,104	1,341
Recreation and culture							1,095
Debt service:							
Interest							1
Total expenditures	53,140	32,103	176	2,004	70,868	33,842	27,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,174	7,316	(120)	(848)	6,743	5,212	637
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	753	40		10		351	664
Transfers out		(620)			(48)	(685)	
Capital lease financing				992			
Total other financing sources (uses)	753	(580)		1,002	(48)	(334)	664
Net change in fund balances	7,927	6,736	(120)	154	6,695	4,878	1,301
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	80,368	31,694	15,166	646	63,930	33,507	28,450
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 88,295	38,430	15,046	800	70,625	38,385	29,751

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts and Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
14,618	10,615						786	95,721
12,847							99	31,916
	1,133	1,202					28	3,594
98	15	18		5			142	1,228
525	2,320			23,594	2,051	189,497	23,590	339,415
19,408	1,797		3,372		1		2,477	63,399
2,362	493			4,392	358		2,222	30,913
49,858	16,373	1,220	3,372	27,991	2,410	189,497	29,344	566,186
		1,087					883	2,988
36,113	21,863		2,886			45,609	24,214	186,870
								70,868
				28,398	2,338	115,288	2,670	148,870
								32,079
							413	58,998
								1,095
	1						5	7
36,113	21,864	1,087	2,886	28,398	2,338	160,897	28,185	501,775
13,745	(5,491)	133	486	(407)	72	28,600	1,159	64,411
	9,858					3	125	11,804
(758)	(122)		(34)	(164)		(9,858)	(728)	(13,017)
								992
(758)	9,736		(34)	(164)		(9,855)	(603)	(221)
12,987	4,245	133	452	(571)	72	18,745	556	64,190
103,671	32,412	3,793	9,542	744		59,817	57,690	521,430
116,658	36,657	3,926	9,994	173	72	78,562	58,246	585,620

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 20,808	20,808	20,808	
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	415	415	423	8
Use of money and property	1,710	1,710	211	(1,499)
Intergovernmental	36,123	36,123	23,607	(12,516)
Charges for services	4,384	4,984	6,231	1,247
Other revenue	7,586	7,586	9,034	1,448
Total revenues	71,026	71,626	60,314	(11,312)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	41,765	38,578	19,064	19,514
Other charges	3,941	6,052	4,324	1,728
Capital assets	305	1,215		1,215
Expenditure transfers	50,384	52,016	29,752	22,264
Total expenditures	96,395	97,861	53,140	44,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,369)	(26,235)	7,174	33,409
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		753	753	
Total other financing sources (uses)		753	753	
Net change in fund balance	(25,369)	(25,482)	7,927	33,409
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	80,368	80,368	80,368	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 54,999	54,886	88,295	33,409

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 31,743	31,770	32,774	1,004
Use of money and property	86	86	3	(83)
Intergovernmental	2,495	2,495	2,422	(73)
Charges for services	114	114	37	(77)
Other revenue	609	609	4,183	3,574
Total revenues	35,047	35,074	39,419	4,345
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Capital assets		27	26	1
Total general government		27	26	1
Education				
Salaries and employee benefits	26,080	26,080	21,980	4,100
Services and supplies	11,056	11,236	6,426	4,810
Other charges	6,639	6,791	3,374	3,417
Capital assets	970	1,843	242	1,601
Expenditure transfers	55	56	55	1
Total education	44,800	46,006	32,077	13,929
Total expenditures	44,800	46,033	32,103	13,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,753)	(10,959)	7,316	18,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			40	40
Transfers out			(620)	(620)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(580)	(580)
Net change in fund balance	(9,753)	(10,959)	6,736	17,695
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,694	31,694	31,694	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 21,941	20,735	38,430	17,695

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 651	651	23	(628)
Other revenue	10,605	10,605	33	(10,572)
Total revenues	11,256	11,256	56	(11,200)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	5,156	5,156	38	5,118
Other charges	3,100	3,100	124	2,976
Expenditure transfers	3,000	3,000	14	2,986
Total expenditures	11,256	11,256	176	11,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			(120)	(120)
Net change in fund balance			(120)	(120)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,166	15,166	15,166	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 15,166	15,166	15,046	(120)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 619	619	626	7
Intergovernmental	4	485	438	(47)
Charges for services	15	15	7	(8)
Other revenue	48	308	85	(223)
Total revenues	686	1,427	1,156	(271)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges		992	992	
Total general government		992	992	
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	322	408	406	2
Services and supplies	836	202	202	
Other charges	124	308	307	1
Capital assets		164	97	67
Total public protection	1,282	1,082	1,012	70
Total expenditures	1,282	2,074	2,004	70
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(596)	(647)	(848)	(201)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			10	10
Capital lease financing			992	992
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,002	1,002
Net change in fund balance	(596)	(647)	154	801
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	646	646	646	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 50	(1)	800	801

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

HEALTH AND SANITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,951	5,951	5,959	8
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,715	1,715	1,198	(517)
Use of money and property	1,917	1,917	443	(1,474)
Intergovernmental	60,080	60,080	69,871	9,791
Charges for services	5,650	5,650		(5,650)
Other revenue		35	140	105
Total revenues	75,313	75,348	77,611	2,263
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and sanitation				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,899	2,133	1,486	647
Services and supplies	16,483	16,283	3,746	12,537
Other charges	7,297	7,298	5,196	2,102
Expenditure transfers	61,960	61,960	60,440	1,520
Total health and sanitation	87,639	87,674	70,868	16,806
Total expenditures	87,639	87,674	70,868	16,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,326)	(12,326)	6,743	19,069
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out			(48)	(48)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(48)	(48)
Net change in fund balance	(12,326)	(12,326)	6,695	19,021
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	63,930	63,930	63,930	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 51,604	51,604	70,625	19,021

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAND DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	$ 18,864	18,864	18,538	(326)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			33	33
Use of money and property	154	154	168	14
Intergovernmental	1,254	1,254	1,447	193
Charges for services	10,302	10,372	11,589	1,217
Other revenue	9,089	9,181	7,279	(1,902)
Total revenues	39,663	39,825	39,054	(771)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	27,047	25,842	22,100	3,742
Services and supplies	6,319	7,701	5,398	2,303
Other charges	2,409	2,458	2,159	299
Capital assets	650	731	81	650
Total public protection	36,425	36,732	29,738	6,994
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	1,390	1,390		1,390
Other charges	10	10		10
Expenditure transfers	502	502		502
Total public assistance	1,902	1,902		1,902
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	151	48	47	1
Other charges	81	67	65	2
Expenditure transfers	4,290	4,499	3,992	507
Total public ways and facilities	4,522	4,614	4,104	510
Total expenditures	42,849	43,248	33,842	9,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,186)	(3,423)	5,212	8,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,838	1,988	351	(1,637)
Transfers out			(685)	(685)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,838	1,988	(334)	(2,322)
Net change in fund balance	(1,348)	(1,435)	4,878	6,313
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	33,507	33,507	33,507	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 32,159	32,072	38,385	6,313

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SERVICE AREAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,127	9,127	9,535	408
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	2	2	9	7
Use of money and property	1,205	1,205	102	(1,103)
Intergovernmental	56	56	53	(3)
Charges for services	17,479	17,479	18,480	1,001
Other revenue	253	266	332	66
Total revenues	28,122	28,135	28,511	376
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	34,899	34,723	21,125	13,598
Other charges	3,445	3,496	3,486	10
Expenditure transfers	685	824	824	
Total public protection	39,029	39,043	25,435	13,608
Education				
Other charges	155	155	2	153
Expenditure transfers	313	313		313
Total education	468	468	2	466
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	8,832	8,412	587	7,825
Other charges	187	366	301	65
Capital assets	10	130	89	41
Expenditure transfers	388	508	364	144
Total public ways and facilities	9,417	9,416	1,341	8,075
Recreation and culture				
Services and supplies	702	758	469	289
Other charges	451	498	363	135
Capital assets	4,369	4,190		4,190
Expenditure transfers	331	371	263	108
Total recreation and culture	5,853	5,817	1,095	4,722
Debt service:				
Interest	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	54,768	54,745	27,874	26,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,646)	(26,610)	637	27,247
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		15	664	649
Transfers out		(52)		52
Total other financing sources (uses)		(37)	664	701
Net change in fund balance	(26,646)	(26,647)	1,301	27,948
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	28,450	28,450	28,450	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,804	1,803	29,751	27,948

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 14,075	14,075	14,618	543
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	1,168	1,168	12,847	11,679
Use of money and property	2,128	2,128	98	(2,030)
Intergovernmental	726	726	525	(201)
Charges for services	21,044	21,044	19,408	(1,636)
Other revenue	4,900	4,919	2,362	(2,557)
Total revenues	44,041	44,060	49,858	5,798
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	124,744	122,192	20,262	101,930
Other charges	6,348	7,140	5,714	1,426
Capital assets	283	433	209	224
Expenditure transfers	12,826	13,990	9,928	4,062
Total public protection	144,201	143,755	36,113	107,642
Total expenditures	144,201	143,755	36,113	107,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,160)	(99,695)	13,745	113,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	659	667		(667)
Transfers out	(2,231)	(2,985)	(758)	2,227
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,572)	(2,318)	(758)	1,560
Net change in fund balance	(101,732)	(102,013)	12,987	115,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	103,671	103,671	103,671	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,939	1,658	116,658	115,000

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,552	9,830	10,615	785
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,562	1,562	1,133	(429)
Use of money and property	167	167	15	(152)
Intergovernmental	2,424	2,424	2,320	(104)
Charges for services	1,660	1,696	1,797	101
Other revenue	594	594	493	(101)
Total revenues	15,959	16,273	16,373	100
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	160	160		160
Other charges	40	40		40
Expenditure transfers	3,566	3,566		3,566
Total general government	3,766	3,766		3,766
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,235	2,258	1,953	305
Services and supplies	18,644	18,252	219	18,033
Other charges	4,566	4,603	3,985	618
Expenditure transfers	29,095	29,467	15,706	13,761
Total public protection	54,540	54,580	21,863	32,717
Debt service:				
Interest	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	58,307	58,347	21,864	36,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,348)	(42,074)	(5,491)	36,583
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	12,334	12,337	9,858	(2,479)
Transfers out	(2,266)	(2,543)	(122)	2,421
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,068	9,794	9,736	(58)
Net change in fund balance	(32,280)	(32,280)	4,245	36,525
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	32,412	32,412	32,412	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 132	132	36,657	36,525

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	$ 1,840	1,840	1,202	(638)
Use of money and property	28	28	18	(10)
Total revenues	1,868	1,868	1,220	(648)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges	4,328	4,328	1,087	3,241
Expenditure transfers	1,332	1,332		1,332
Total expenditures	5,660	5,660	1,087	4,573
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,792)	(3,792)	133	3,925
Net change in fund balance	(3,792)	(3,792)	133	3,925
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,793	3,793	3,793	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1	1	3,926	3,925

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 1,530	1,530	3,372	1,842
Total revenues	1,530	1,530	3,372	1,842
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,287	1,287	1,171	116
Services and supplies	9,051	9,051	1,310	7,741
Other charges	485	485	332	153
Capital assets	250	250	73	177
Total expenditures	11,073	11,073	2,886	8,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,543)	(9,543)	486	10,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out			(34)	(34)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(34)	(34)
Net change in fund balance	(9,543)	(9,543)	452	9,995
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,542	9,542	9,542	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ (1)	(1)	9,994	9,995

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$		5	5
Intergovernmental	27,176	29,860	23,594	(6,266)
Other revenue	7,371	7,371	4,392	(2,979)
Total revenues	34,547	37,231	27,991	(9,240)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and employee benefits	9,556	9,556	7,692	1,864
Services and supplies	5,323	5,323	4,806	517
Other charges	9,629	12,314	8,665	3,649
Capital assets	300	300		300
Expenditure transfers	9,867	9,867	7,235	2,632
Total expenditures	34,675	37,360	28,398	8,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(128)	(129)	(407)	(278)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out			(164)	(164)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(164)	(164)
Net change in fund balance	(128)	(129)	(571)	(442)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	744	744	744	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 616	615	173	(442)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,015	2,015	2,051	36
Charges for services			1	1
Other revenue	456	456	358	(98)
Total revenues	2,471	2,471	2,410	(61)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,745	1,715	1,592	123
Services and supplies	192	192	182	10
Other charges	534	564	564	
Total expenditures	2,471	2,471	2,338	133
Net change in fund balance			72	72
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		72	72

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 154,843	168,843	189,497	20,654
Total revenues	154,843	168,843	189,497	20,654
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Expenditure transfers	49,288	49,288	45,609	3,679
Total public protection	49,288	49,288	45,609	3,679
Public assistance				
Expenditure transfers	101,611	115,611	115,288	323
Total public assistance	101,611	115,611	115,288	323
Total expenditures	150,899	164,899	160,897	4,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,944	3,944	28,600	24,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			3	3
Transfers out	(10,148)	(10,148)	(9,858)	290
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,148)	(10,148)	(9,855)	293
Net change in fund balance	(6,204)	(6,204)	18,745	24,949
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	59,817	59,817	59,817	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 53,613	53,613	78,562	24,949

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 855	855	786	(69)
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	106	106	99	(7)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	173	173	28	(145)
Use of money and property	522	522	142	(380)
Intergovernmental	26,171	26,171	23,590	(2,581)
Charges for services	3,307	3,307	2,477	(830)
Other revenue	1,787	2,602	2,222	(380)
Total revenues	32,921	33,736	29,344	(4,392)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	874	874	277	597
Other charges	48	48		48
Expenditure transfers	5,006	5,006	606	4,400
Total general government	5,928	5,928	883	5,045
Public protection				
Salaries and employee benefits	18,007	18,007	17,035	972
Services and supplies	9,244	9,226	1,394	7,832
Other charges	889	889	560	329
Expenditure transfers	13,141	13,166	5,225	7,941
Total public protection	41,281	41,288	24,214	17,074
Public assistance				
Salaries and employee benefits	499	499	422	77
Services and supplies	1,926	1,752	849	903
Other charges	90	90	58	32
Expenditure transfers	1,379	1,848	1,341	507
Total public assistance	3,894	4,189	2,670	1,519
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	90	607	409	198
Other charges	2	3		3
Expenditure transfers	3	5	4	1
Total public ways and facilities	95	615	413	202
Debt service:				
Interest	5	5	5	
Total expenditures	51,203	52,025	28,185	23,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,282)	(18,289)	1,159	19,448
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	7	7	125	118
Transfers out	(850)	(850)	(728)	122
Total other financing sources (uses)	(843)	(843)	(603)	240
Net change in fund balance	(19,125)	(19,132)	556	19,688
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	57,690	57,690	57,690	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 38,565	38,558	58,246	19,688

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the county's general long-term debt.

PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY (PFA) FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of general long-term debt incurred for the various financing activities of the County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority.

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of the additional retirement benefits for retirees from the settlement of Vernon D. Paulson, et. al. vs. Board of Retirement of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, et al. The county has entered into an agreement with CCCERA to pay the liability for its share of the additional costs over a twenty year period.

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the fire district's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

COUNTY PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the county's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

WEST CONTRA COSTA HEALTH CARE DISTRICT

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of Parcel Tax Obligations from certificates of participation (COPs) issued by West Contra Costa Health Care District.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of assessment district debt issued to fund assessment district capital improvement projects.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Retirement Litigation Settlement	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,436	2,530	16,448	
Receivables (net)				3,702
Due from other funds		230		
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and investments	71,395			4
Total assets	$ 72,831	2,760	16,448	3,706
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	2,760	2	
Due to other funds	1,265			2,655
Total liabilities	1,265	2,760	2	2,655
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	71,566		16,446	1,051
Total fund balances	71,566		16,446	1,051
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 72,831	2,760	16,448	3,706

West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
	1,159	21,573
		3,702
2,045		2,275
3,419	1,137	75,955
5,464	2,296	103,505
	356	3,118
957	1	4,878
957	357	7,996
4,507	1,939	95,509
4,507	1,939	95,509
5,464	2,296	103,505

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Retirement Litigation Settlement	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond
Revenues:				
Taxes	$			
Use of money and property	23,468			4
Charges for services				
Other revenue			17,117	1,454
Total revenues	23,468		17,117	1,458
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,613			
Public assistance				
Debt service:				
Principal	23,045	2,108	14,245	40,765
Interest	6,271	652	1,704	4,687
Debt issuance cost	562			
Total expenditures	32,491	2,760	15,949	45,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,023)	(2,760)	1,168	(43,994)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	362	2,760		44,383
Transfers out	(1)			
Issuance of debt	62,570			
Premium on issuance of debt	14,392			
Total other financing sources (uses)	77,323	2,760		44,383
Net change in fund balances	68,300		1,168	389
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,266		15,278	662
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 71,566		16,446	1,051

West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
	9,691	9,691
	139	23,611
5,588		5,588
		18,571
5,588	9,830	57,461
		2,613
3	9,281	9,284
1,353	285	81,801
2,457	132	15,903
		562
3,813	9,698	110,163
1,775	132	(52,702)
		47,505
	(17)	(18)
		62,570
		14,392
	(17)	124,449
1,775	115	71,747
2,732	1,824	23,762
4,507	1,939	95,509

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	$ 2,108	2,108	2,108	
Interest	652	652	652	
Total expenditures	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,760)	(2,760)	(2,760)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Net change in fund balance				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	$			

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Other revenue	$ 673	743	17,117	16,374
Total revenues	673	743	17,117	16,374
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	14,176	14,246	14,245	1
Interest	1,704	1,704	1,704	
Total expenditures	15,880	15,950	15,949	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,207)	(15,207)	1,168	16,375
Net change in fund balance	(15,207)	(15,207)	1,168	16,375
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,278	15,278	15,278	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 71	71	16,446	16,375

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COUNTY PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 650	650	4	(646
Other revenue			1,454	1,454
Total revenues	650	650	1,458	808
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	40,765	40,765	40,765	
Interest	5,349	5,349	4,687	662
Total expenditures	46,114	46,114	45,452	662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(45,464)	(45,464)	(43,994)	1,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	44,803	44,803	44,383	(420
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,803	44,803	44,383	(420
Net change in fund balance	(661)	(661)	389	1,050
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	662	662	662	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1	1	1,051	1,050

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

WEST CONTRA COSTA HEALTHCARE DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$	5,500	5,588	88
Total revenues		5,500	5,588	88
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies		3	3	
Debt service:				
Principal	386	1,353	1,353	
Interest		4,530	2,457	2,073
Total expenditures	386	5,886	3,813	2,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(386)	(386)	1,775	2,161
Net change in fund balance	(386)	(386)	1,775	2,161
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,732	2,732	2,732	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 2,346	2,346	4,507	2,161

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary funds. The county's Capital Projects Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 121).

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for all the capital improvement projects constructed using assessment district funds.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The county's Permanent Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 121).

LIBRARY GIFT PERMANENT FUND

This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the fund is used to support the county libraries.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is to have the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the county has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

AIRPORT FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Buchanan Field and Byron Airport aviation facilities. Revenues include receipts under rental and lease arrangements involving county airport facilities and state and federal aid.

SHERIFF LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. The center provides training to law enforcement personnel from the County Sheriff's Office and other agencies. Revenues include tuition fees paid by the student or law enforcement agency and state aid.

CHILDCARE ENTERPRISE FUND

This fund was established to account for the fee-for-service childcare program through the Community Services Bureau. This program was established to meet the needs of families who do not qualify for Child Development programs due to a higher family income yet cannot afford to pay the cost of the market rate for childcare. Revenues will be generated by the program fees for childcare. The revenues are expected to cover the cost of the program operation.

HMO COMMERCIAL PLAN

Revenues and expenditures are related to Medicare, county employees, and private citizens enrolled in the Commercial Plan. In addition to monthly insurance capitation payments, revenues include realignment funds, National Master Tobacco Settlement funds, and subsidies from the General Fund.

MAJOR RISK MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

Revenues and expenditures related to residents who qualify for the state sponsored Aid to Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program and the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP).

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 3,539		16	23,091	1	26,647
Receivables (net)	1,698	44		2,142		3,884
Inventories	18					18
Due from other funds	120	1,334		1,294		2,748
Net OPEB asset	471					471
Prepaid items and deposits		695				695
Total current assets	5,846	2,073	16	26,527	1	34,463
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments	5,881					5,881
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	11,665					11,665
Depreciable, net	13,123	42				13,165
Total noncurrent assets	30,669	42				30,711
Total assets	36,515	2,115	16	26,527	1	65,174
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	3,679	199				3,878
Deferred OPEB outflows	(11)					(11)
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,668	199				3,867
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 40,183	2,314	16	26,527	1	69,041
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,265	139		13,599		15,003
Due to other funds	164	947		1,956		3,067
Unearned revenue	188			2,466		2,654
Current portion of long-term liabilities	229	2				231
Total current liabilities	1,846	1,088		18,021		20,955
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:						
Bonds and notes payable, net	5,814					5,814
Compensated absences	193	19				212
Net pension liability	454	261				715
Total noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	6,461	280				6,741
Total liabilities	8,307	1,368		18,021		27,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension inflows	4,888	360				5,248
Deferred OPEB inflows	306					306
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,194	360				5,554
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	24,648	42				24,690
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,034	544	16	8,506	1	11,101
Total net position	26,682	586	16	8,506	1	35,791
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 40,183	2,314	16	26,527	1	69,041

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Use of money and property	$ 4,614			85		4,699
Charges for services	124	468		71,505		72,097
Other revenue	658	8				666
Total operating revenues	5,396	476		71,590		77,462
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	3,320	1,595				4,915
Services and supplies	1,423	130		74,892		76,445
Other charges	662	141				803
Expenditure transfers	289	34				323
Depreciation	1,204	12				1,216
Total operating expenses	6,898	1,912		74,892		83,702
Operating income (loss)	(1,502)	(1,436)		(3,302)		(6,240)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
State and federal grants	4,744	337				5,081
Investment Income	12					12
Interest expense	(19)			(145)		(164)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,737	337		(145)		4,929
Income (Loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3,235	(1,099)		(3,447)		(1,311)
Transfers in	40	1,214		3,986		5,240
Transfers out	(120)	(39)				(159)
Change in net position	3,155	76		539		3,770
Total Net position at beginning of year	23,527	510	16	7,967	1	32,021
Total Net position at end of year	$ 26,682	586	16	8,506	1	35,791

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	$ 4,787	701		77,733		83,221
Cash payment to other funds	(19)	(231)		(2,095)		(2,345)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(2,428)	(303)		(74,142)		(76,873)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,663)	(1,679)				(4,342)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(323)	(1,512)		1,496		(339)
Cash Flows from Noncapital financing activities:						
State and federal grants	4,744	337				5,081
Transfers received	40	1,214		3,986		5,240
Transfers paid	(120)	(39)				(159)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	4,664	1,512		3,986		10,162
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,503)					(7,503)
Interest paid	(19)			(145)		(164)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,022					6,022
Interest income	12					12
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,488)			(145)		(1,633)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,853			5,337		8,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,567		16	17,754	1	24,338
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 9,420		16	23,091	1	32,528
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,502)	(1,436)		(3,302)		(6,240)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Depreciation and amortization	1,204	12				1,216
Change in operating assets and liabilities						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	(607)	225		5,253		4,871
Inventories	7					7
Due from other funds	(120)	134		1,222		1,236
Prepaid items and deposits		(18)				(18)
Prepaid OPEB asset	(235)					(235)
Deferred OPEB outflows	22					22
Deferred pension outflows	(3,268)	40				(3,228)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(61)	20		750		709
Due to other funds	101	(365)		(3,317)		(3,581)
Deferred pension inflows	4,559	168				4,727
Deferred OPEB inflows	45					45
Net pension liability	(502)	(296)				(798)
Unearned revenue	(2)			890		888
Compensated absences	36	4				40
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (323)	(1,512)		1,496		(339)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET SERVICES

This fund is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for administrative costs and payments of claims under the various insurance programs. Revenues are primarily premiums paid by other operating funds and interest on investments. The insurance programs are:

Employee Dental Insurance

Long-Term Disability Insurance (Management Employees)

Workers' Compensation Insurance

- County General
- Fire Protection

Automotive Liability Insurance

Public (General) Liability Insurance

State Unemployment Insurance

Medical Liability Insurance

Special District Property Insurance

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 5,604	4,888	2,844	105,446	36,636	2,206
Receivables (net)	134	1,996	129	1,276	284	
Inventories	161					
Due from other funds	1,875			121,359	11,033	6,700
Total current assets	7,774	6,884	2,973	228,081	47,953	8,906
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	582					
Depreciable, net	9,960					
Total noncurrent assets	10,542					
Total assets	18,316	6,884	2,973	228,081	47,953	8,906
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	386					
Deferred OPEB outflows	39					
Total deferred outflows of resources	425					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 18,741	6,884	2,973	228,081	47,953	8,906
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 689					
Due to other funds	616	190	1	121,883	11,121	6,629
Claims payable		945	3,099	13,658	123	376
Compensated absences payable	16					
Total current liabilities	1,321	1,135	3,100	135,541	11,244	7,005
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims payable			620	89,022	20,974	1,619
Compensated absences	143					
Net pension liability	505					
Net OPEB liability	135					
Total noncurrent liabilities	783		620	89,022	20,974	1,619
Total liabilities	2,104	1,135	3,720	224,563	32,218	8,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension inflows	513					
Deferred OPEB inflows	355					
Total deferred inflows of resources	868					
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	10,542					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,227	5,749	(747)	3,518	15,735	282
Total net position (deficit)	15,769	5,749	(747)	3,518	15,735	282
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (deficit)	$ 18,741	6,884	2,973	228,081	47,953	8,906

Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
9,018	1,893	3,590	4,360	176,485
17	161			3,997
				161
46,337		35,304	40	222,648
55,372	2,054	38,894	4,400	403,291
				582
				9,960
				10,542
55,372	2,054	38,894	4,400	413,833
				386
				39
				425
55,372	2,054	38,894	4,400	414,258
	1		39	729
46,992	14	35,316	51	222,813
5,068	2,559	2,167		27,995
				16
52,060	2,574	37,483	90	251,553
6,028		2,711		120,974
				143
				505
				135
6,028		2,711		121,757
58,088	2,574	40,194	90	373,310
				513
				355
				868
				10,542
(2,716)	(520)	(1,300)	4,310	29,538
(2,716)	(520)	(1,300)	4,310	40,080
55,372	2,054	38,894	4,400	414,258

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 298	11,915	1,565	15,870	3,485	1,015
Other revenue	14,854					
Total operating revenues	15,152	11,915	1,565	15,870	3,485	1,015
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	2,419					
Services and supplies	7,341	730		5,597	2,875	941
Benefit and claim expense		10,944	1,294	12,713	3,041	
Other charges	1,278					
Depreciation	3,122					
Total operating expenses	14,160	11,674	1,294	18,310	5,916	941
Operating Income (Loss)	992	241	271	(2,440)	(2,431)	74
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Investment Income		2	1	(64)	562	
Total nonoperating revenues		2	1	(64)	562	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	992	243	272	(2,504)	(1,869)	74
Capital contributions	17					
Transfers in						218
Transfers out	(76)					
Change in net position	933	243	272	(2,504)	(1,869)	292
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	14,836	5,506	(1,019)	6,022	17,604	(10)
Total Net position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 15,769	5,749	(747)	3,518	15,735	282

Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
12,149	1,010	4,250	1,325	52,882
				14,854
12,149	1,010	4,250	1,325	67,736
				2,419
9,841	3	436	814	28,578
5,609	1,726	6,581	587	42,495
			44	1,322
				3,122
15,450	1,729	7,017	1,445	77,936
(3,301)	(719)	(2,767)	(120)	(10,200)
	1			502
	1			502
(3,301)	(718)	(2,767)	(120)	(9,698)
				17
			1	219
(218)			(211)	(505)
(3,519)	(718)	(2,767)	(330)	(9,967)
803	198	1,467	4,640	50,047
(2,716)	(520)	(1,300)	4,310	40,080

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	$ 15,044	11,878	1,561	16,140	3,595	1,016
Cash received from other funds		127	1			
Cash payment to other funds	(14)			(433)	(70)	(6)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(8,531)	(11,524)	(1,306)	(22,753)	(5,442)	(522)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,621)					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	3,878	481	256	(7,046)	(1,917)	488
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers received						218
Transfers paid	(76)					
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(76)					218
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions	17					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,863)					
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,846)					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received on investments		2	1		562	
Investment expense				(64)		
Net cash provided by investing activities		2	1	(64)	562	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	956	483	257	(7,110)	(1,355)	706
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,648	4,405	2,587	112,556	37,991	1,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 5,604	4,888	2,844	105,446	36,636	2,206
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 992	241	271	(2,440)	(2,431)	74
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	3,122					
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	(108)	(37)	(4)	270	110	1
Inventories	88					
Due from other funds	(165)			(13,623)	(1,239)	(738)
Deferred OPEB outflows	17					
Deferred pension outflows	34					
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	153					
Claims payable		150	(12)	(4,443)	474	419
Due to other funds	151	127	1	13,190	1,169	732
Deferred pension inflows	177					
Deferred OPEB inflows	35					
Net pension liability	(473)					
Net OPEB liability	(183)					
Compensated absences	38					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 3,878	481	256	(7,046)	(1,917)	488

Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
12,152	925	4,250	1,325	67,886
1,435			7	1,570
	(2)	(15)		(540)
(13,764)	(1,312)	(7,216)	(1,406)	(73,776)
				(2,621)
(177)	(389)	(2,981)	(74)	(7,481)
			1	219
(218)			(211)	(505)
(218)			(210)	(286)
				17
				(2,863)
				(2,846)
	1			566
				(64)
	1			502
(395)	(388)	(2,981)	(284)	(10,111)
9,413	2,281	6,571	4,644	186,596
9,018	1,893	3,590	4,360	176,485
(3,301)	(719)	(2,767)	(120)	(10,200)
				3,122
3	(85)			150
				88
(3,750)		(3,963)	(40)	(23,518)
				17
				34
	1		39	193
1,686	416	(199)		(1,509)
5,185	(2)	3,948	47	24,548
				177
				35
				(473)
				(183)
				38
(177)	(389)	(2,981)	(74)	(7,481)

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUND

This fund is under the control of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association and is governed by the rules and regulations of the Retirement Act of 1937. The fund accumulates contributions from the county, contributions from employees, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the fund for retirements, postemployment benefits, disability and death benefits, refund and administrative costs. This fund includes all assets of the retirement system.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IRREVOCABLE TRUST

This dedicated irrevocable trust fund accounts for the partial pre-funding of the county's postemployment health benefits plan. This plan provides health benefits to certain retired employees and their spouses and dependents.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE CONTRA COSTA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency.

OTHER PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

This fund accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

TAX LOSSES RESERVE

This fund was established as a reserve for all delinquent secured taxes. It accumulates gains from tax sales and specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes to cover possible future losses on the sale of tax-deeded property.

UNAPPORTIONED TAXES

This fund is used to account for the following: unsecured taxes receivable, delinquent secured taxes, amounts which are impounded because of disputes or litigation, and amounts held pending authority for apportionment.

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL

This fund accounts for assets held by the county for individuals and other governmental units in custodial capacity.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust*	Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 622,404	3,760	626,164
Cash collateral - securities lending	260,297		260,297
Investments:			
Equities	4,663,987	244,190	4,908,177
Fixed income	2,488,204	169,934	2,658,138
Real assets	49,393		49,393
Real estate	595,613	15,818	611,431
Alternative investments	1,829,974	11,026	1,841,000
Receivables (net)	38,161		38,161
Due from other governments	11,013		11,013
Prepaid items and deposits	460		460
Capital assets, net	1,036		1,036
Total assets	10,560,542	444,728	11,005,270
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	223,891		223,891
Employee benefits payable	452		452
Securities lending collateral	260,297		260,297
Total liabilities	484,640		484,640
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	998		998
Total deferred inflows of resources	998		998
Net Position:			
Restricted	10,074,904	444,728	10,519,632
Total net position	$ 10,074,904	444,728	10,519,632

* CCCERA reported as of December 31, 2020

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust*	Other Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust	Total
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 336,893	78,606	415,499
Plan member contributions	113,494	18,802	132,296
Net investment income	937,832	83,259	1,021,091
Investment expense	(45,254)		(45,254)
Total additions	1,342,965	180,667	1,523,632
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	500,234	77,368	577,602
Refunds of contributions	5,925		5,925
Administrative and other expenses	10,816		10,816
Prepayment discount	9,618		9,618
Other	2,111		2,111
Total deductions	528,704	77,368	606,072
Change in net position	814,261	103,299	917,560
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, as previously reported		341,429	341,429
Restatement of beginning net position	9,260,643		9,260,643
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, as Restated	9,260,643	341,429	9,602,072
Net position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 10,074,904	444,728	10,519,632

* CCCERA reported for calendar year ended December 31, 2020

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trusts	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 4,329	34,825	39,154
Receivables (net)		23	23
Notes receivable	25		25
Prepaid items and deposits	442		442
Restricted cash and investments	1,560		1,560
Total assets	6,356	34,848	41,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Loss on refunding of debt	2,719		2,719
Total outflows of resources	2,719		2,719
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21	86	107
Due to other governments	263		263
Accrued interest payable	1,183		1,183
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,645		3,645
Due in more than one year	68,547		68,547
Total liabilities	73,659	86	73,745
Net Position (Deficit):			
Held in trust for restricted purposes		34,762	34,762
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(64,584)		(64,584)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (64,584)	34,762	(29,822)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trusts	Total
Additions:			
Property taxes collected for other governments	$ 8,208		8,208
Other revenue		23,042	23,042
Investment income		10	10
Total additions	8,208	23,052	31,260
Deductions:			
Project expenses	457		457
Financial assistance payments	1,428		1,428
Interest Expense	2,527		2,527
Administrative and other expenses	213	1,235	1,448
Other		23,270	23,270
Total deductions	4,625	24,505	29,130
Change in net position	3,583	(1,453)	2,130
Net position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(68,167)	36,215	(31,952)
Net position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (64,584)	34,762	(29,822)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Tax Losses Reserve	Unapportioned Taxes	External Investment Pool	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 96,101		2,434,477	2,530,578
Receivables (net)		34,820	17,818	52,638
Taxes receivable		196,507		196,507
Loans receivable			15,000	15,000
Due from other governments	8,906			8,906
Total assets	105,007	231,327	2,467,295	2,803,629
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		84,404	26,448	110,852
Due to other governments	20,000	8,906		28,906
Warrants payable			167,241	167,241
Deferred credits			449	449
Total liabilities	20,000	93,310	194,138	307,448
Net Position:				
Restricted	85,007	138,017	2,273,157	2,496,181
Total net position	$ 85,007	138,017	2,273,157	2,496,181

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Tax Losses Reserve	Unapportioned Taxes	External Investment Pool	Total
Additions:				
Property taxes collected for other governments	$ 15,433	3,776,896		3,792,329
Contributions to investment accounts			6,272,880	6,272,880
Investment expense			(1,540)	(1,540)
Total additions	15,433	3,776,896	6,271,340	10,063,669
Deductions:				
Distribution from investment accounts			6,446,647	6,446,647
Administrative and other expenses		230		230
Property tax disbursements	120	3,700,474		3,700,594
Tax losses reserve distribution	20,000			20,000
Total deductions	20,120	3,700,704	6,446,647	10,167,471
Change in net position	(4,687)	76,192	(175,307)	(103,802)
Net position at Beginning of Year, as previously reported				
Restatement of beginning net position	89,694	61,825	2,448,464	2,599,983
Net position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	89,694	61,825	2,448,464	2,599,983
Net position at End of Year	$ 85,007	138,017	2,273,157	2,496,181

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Statistical Section

riones Reservoir
icture provided by East Bay Municipal Utility District

Statistical Section

This part of the county's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the county's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the county's current levels of outstanding debt and the county's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic & Demographic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the county's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the county's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT[1]

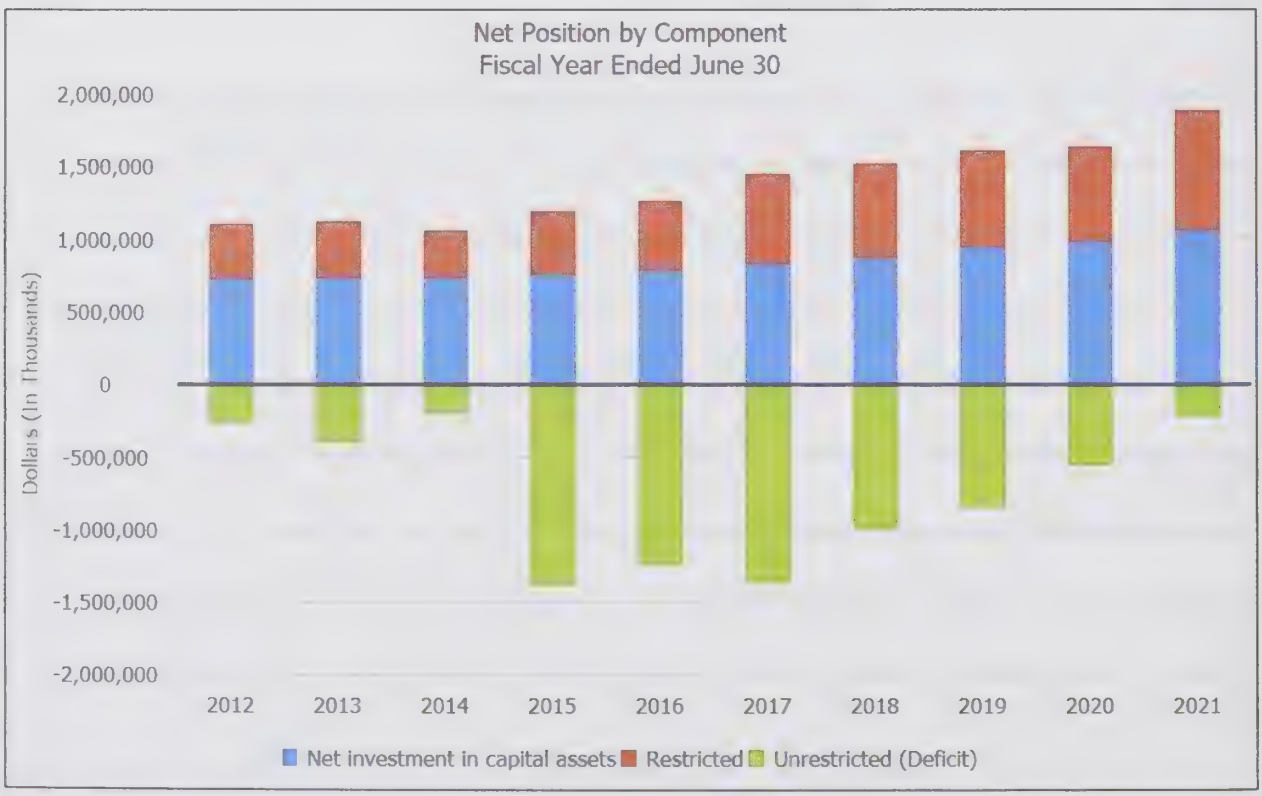
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets[2]	$ 672,378	684,743	692,980	712,986	728,388	751,853	793,751	852,635	887,520	950,338
Restricted	358,796	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640	648,414	819,461
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(297,523)	(433,332)	(260,330)	(1,232,683)	(1,120,737)	(1,245,474)	(939,047)	(799,045)	(550,366)	(316,670)
Total governmental activities net position	733,651	634,408	749,725	(95,670)	75,256	119,724	499,386	714,230	985,568	1,453,129
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	57,593	54,497	42,521	48,565	60,495	77,853	81,892	95,638	100,581	110,079
Restricted	10,535									
Unrestricted (Deficit)	40,900	39,991	60,032	(144,766)	(110,882)	(113,741)	(51,189)	(39,162)	(404)	100,289
Total business-type activities net position	109,028	94,488	102,553	(96,201)	(50,387)	(35,888)	30,703	56,476	100,177	210,368
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	729,971	739,240	735,501	761,551	788,883	829,706	875,643	948,273	988,101	1,060,417
Restricted	369,331	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640	648,414	819,461
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(256,623)	(393,341)	(200,298)	(1,377,449)	(1,231,619)	(1,359,215)	(990,236)	(838,207)	(550,770)	(216,381)
Total primary government net position	$ 842,679	728,896	852,278	(191,871)	24,869	83,836	530,089	770,706	1,085,745	1,663,497



[1] Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when an external party, such as a state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or through enabling legislation enacted by the county.

[2] Capital assets include land, easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures & improvements, intangibles, and equipment.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General Government	$ 158,709	153,960	177,482	138,979	162,094	129,516	137,681	144,251	207,216	306,771
Public protection	507,852	522,648	536,087	539,353	590,047	658,909	654,440	719,185	688,136	647,611
Health and sanitation	230,517	222,567	231,673	228,861	239,340	246,583	265,007	329,820	337,663	346,731
Public Assistance	408,330	429,816	438,255	445,016	467,741	491,230	472,858	505,193	499,915	495,664
Education	23,288	23,508	23,188	22,867	24,829	27,308	26,418	32,611	30,102	27,621
Public ways and facilities	42,252	30,453	37,067	41,426	36,298	35,231	36,587	38,925	43,246	36,585
Recreation and culture	1,139	1,036	1,138	1,843	627	1,936	375	1,444	1,628	1,450
Interest on debt	52,033	42,850	40,797	36,353	27,748	32,663	23,987	16,191	19,772	16,398
Total governmental activities expenses	1,424,120	1,426,838	1,485,687	1,454,698	1,548,724	1,623,376	1,617,353	1,787,620	1,827,678	1,878,831
Business-type activities										
County Hospital	464,449	482,522	486,797	472,557	515,115	543,039	570,463	618,802	626,749	643,360
Airport	4,310	4,746	4,394	4,182	4,349	4,893	4,897	6,242	6,193	6,918
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,347	1,382	1,456	1,370	1,427	903	2,379	2,051	1,931	1,912
Childcare Enterprise	59	35								
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	184,007	290,289	343,805	576,801	643,517	787,338	831,269	856,614		1,070,969
HMO Commercial Plan	136,726	120,423	102,258	86,207	84,056	75,459	73,931	77,511	886,036	75,038
Major risk medical insurance	803	1,208	744	422	1		46		75,079	
Total business-type activities expenses	791,701	900,605	939,454	1,141,539	1,248,465	1,411,632	1,482,985	1,561,220	1,595,988	1,798,197
Total primary government expenses	$ 2,215,821	2,327,443	2,425,141	2,596,237	2,797,189	3,035,008	3,100,338	3,348,840	3,423,666	3,677,028
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 92,228	102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903	111,748	134,946
Public protection	117,274	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489	196,821	209,901
Health and sanitation	80,941	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876	86,647	39,945
Public assistance	3,647	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013	4,171	2,187
Education	861	817	794	741	650	659	551	301	129	37
Public ways and facilities	4,022	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265	7,368	11,336
Recreation and culture	10	14	87	40	13	8	175	10	10	7
Operating grants and contributions	639,592	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113	926,184	1,166,339
Capital grants and contributions	23,089	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823	23,607
Total governmental activities program revenues	961,664	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189	1,368,901	1,588,305
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	433,253	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079	515,510	543,212
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	188,148	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799	894,962	1,096,291
HMO Commercial Plan	63,508	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025	71,299	71,505
Airport	3,528	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486	4,691	4,738
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	686	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940	809	468
Major risk medical insurance	795	950	1,003	422	1	45			1	
Operating grants and contributions	80,147	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881	95,240	121,236
Capital grants and contributions	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976	5,167	3,551
Total business-type activities program revenues	775,820	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186	1,587,679	1,841,001
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,737,484	1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375	2,956,580	3,429,306
Net (Expense)/Revenue [1]										
Governmental activities	$ (462,456)	(408,614)	(420,665)	(336,943)	(418,298)	(392,946)	(363,293)	(475,431)	(458,777)	(290,526)
Business-type activities	(15,881)	(22,619)	1,839	76,217	22,615	18,671	50,369	8,966	(8,309)	42,804
Total primary government net expense	$ (478,337)	(431,233)	(418,826)	(260,726)	(395,683)	(374,275)	(312,924)	(466,465)	(467,086)	(247,722)

Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

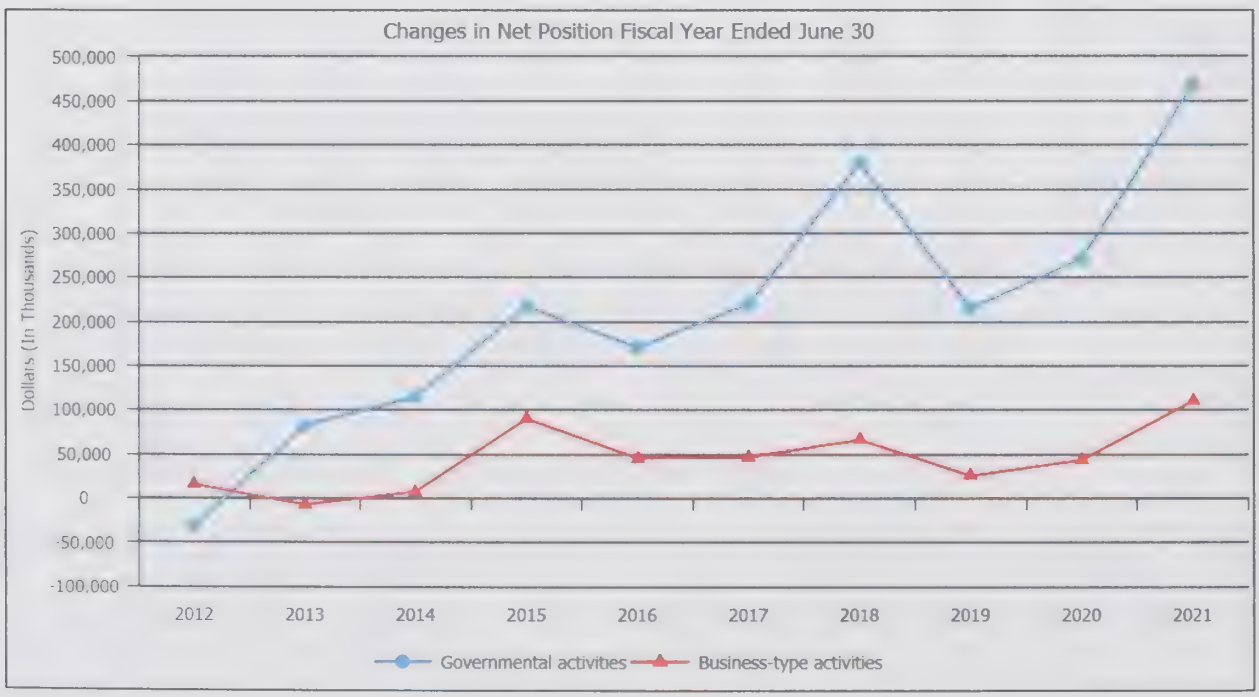
(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property	$ 395,191	396,751	423,121	459,850	506,219	536,311	566,460	605,288	635,053	645,862
Sales	13,191	14,766	15,813	14,328	14,178	16,147	14,267	16,647	16,697	46,832
Other	21,369	22,639	23,693	24,870	15,440	15,174	14,604	13,314	12,979	34,577
Grants/contributions not restricted	14,422	14,346	15,524	17,008	14,653	16,963	20,070	19,817	22,109	20,808
Investment earnings	53,419	34,950	34,950	34,741	40,423	38,187	49,136	76,305	69,347	27,056
Other	16,657	23,021	28,823	16,718	21,078	17,504	10,153	15,399	24,445	48,600
Special item - proceeds transferred from RDA Successor Agency							83,805			
Special item - Note 2								(40,685)		
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)	(51,655)									
Transfers	(30,629)	(15,124)	(5,942)	(13,611)	(22,767)	(27,264)	(15,540)	(15,810)	(50,515)	(65,649)
Total governmental activities	431,965	491,349	535,982	553,904	589,224	613,022	742,955	690,275	730,115	758,086
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings							102	273	101	12
Other	1,164	304	284	413	432	969	580	724	1,394	1,726
Transfers	30,629	15,124	5,942	13,611	22,767	27,264	15,540	15,810	50,515	65,649
Total business-type activities	31,793	15,428	6,226	14,024	23,199	28,233	16,222	16,807	52,010	67,387
Total primary government	$ 463,758	506,777	542,208	567,928	612,423	641,255	759,177	707,082	782,125	825,473
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ (30,491)	82,735	115,317	216,961	170,926	220,076	379,662	214,844	271,338	467,560
Business-type activities	15,912	(7,191)	8,065	90,241	45,814	46,904	66,591	25,773	43,701	110,191
Total primary government	$ (14,579)	$ 75,544	$ 123,382	$ 307,202	$ 216,740	$ 266,980	$ 446,253	$ 240,617	$ 315,039	$ 577,751

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California



(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

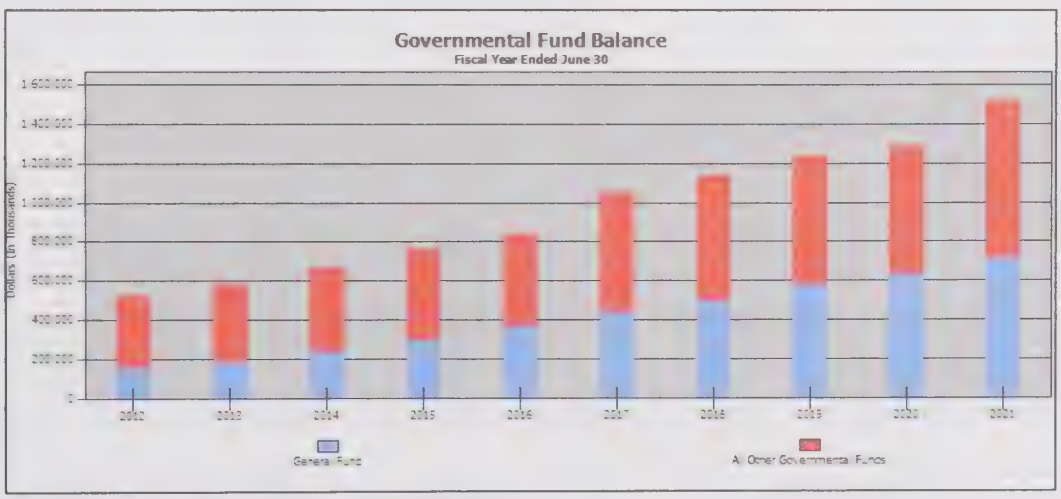
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 16,474	6,103	7,946	10,764	9,807	7,501	8,997	4,414	6,584	4,806
Restricted	6,388	6,798	7,254	9,013	9,869	8,233	30,035	36,830	44,015	46,420
Committed	711	1,335	1,575	1,508	1,440	1,440	1,398	1,235	1,263	1,196
Assigned	47,246	63,752	96,778	125,819	161,387	160,281	199,972	206,628	231,782	265,240
Unassigned	81,541	109,520	123,651	148,233	187,655	262,858	254,845	335,404	353,526	403,304
Total general fund	152,360	187,508	237,204	295,337	370,158	440,313	495,247	584,511	637,170	720,966
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	14,453	13,337	4,164	4,948	5,743	4,954	6,131	4,854	5,250	4,981
Restricted	346,926	361,481	391,569	395,849	394,638	509,088	494,877	494,485	479,183	625,597
Committed	353	324	342	342	341	342	342	342	342	342
Assigned	18,633	25,056	41,272	65,263	71,751	109,492	150,348	156,903	165,778	168,150
Unassigned	(12,391)	(7,851)	(776)			(5,788)	(4,518)	(625)		(631)
Total all other governmental funds	367,974	392,347	436,571	466,402	472,473	618,088	647,180	655,959	650,553	798,439
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	30,927	19,440	12,110	15,712	15,550	12,455	15,128	9,268	11,834	9,787
Restricted	353,314	368,279	398,823	404,862	404,507	517,321	524,912	531,315	523,198	672,017
Committed	1,064	1,659	1,917	1,850	1,781	1,782	1,740	1,577	1,605	1,538
Assigned	65,879	88,808	138,050	191,082	233,138	269,773	350,320	363,531	397,560	433,390
Unassigned	69,150	101,669	122,875	148,233	187,655	257,070	250,327	334,779	353,526	402,673
Total governmental funds	$ 520,334	579,855	673,775	761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,723	1,519,405



Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 443,281	448,502	478,153	516,057
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	21,662	23,314	27,471	29,199
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	21,754	35,757	37,277	34,363
Use of money and property	50,481	33,837	34,047	33,000
Intergovernmental	664,600	709,009	737,940	773,249
Charges for services	253,648	249,994	262,329	280,945
Other revenue	183,233	254,513	288,783	291,671
Total revenues	1,638,659	1,754,926	1,866,000	1,958,484
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	135,497	138,361	150,770	164,140
Public protection	553,699	569,496	594,366	656,473
Health and sanitation	224,990	264,214	291,820	304,913
Public assistance	468,310	495,515	513,200	538,796
Education	22,692	22,998	22,941	24,773
Public ways and facilities	79,157	75,422	79,763	97,025
Recreation and culture	1,121	878	1,104	1,736
Debt service:				
Principal	84,028	69,304	73,360	45,123
Debt issuance cost		238		
Interest	49,575	45,169	40,774	36,302
Total expenditures	1,619,069	1,681,595	1,768,098	1,869,281
Excess of revenues over expenditures	19,590	73,331	97,902	89,203
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	114,858	77,722	89,272	48,132
Transfers out	(145,411)	(92,758)	(95,068)	(61,662)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	262	5,619		
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred to business-type activities	3,120			
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred from RDA Successor Agency				
Premium on debt issued		20		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(5,721)		
Capital lease financing	361	1,308	1,814	12,291
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,810)	(13,810)	(3,982)	(1,239)
Special Item - Note 2				
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)	(51,655)			
Net change in fund balances	(58,875)	59,521	93,920	87,964
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	579,209	520,334	579,855	673,775
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 520,334	579,855	673,775	761,739
Debt Service:				
Principal	$ 84,028	69,304	73,360	45,123
Interest	49,575	45,169	40,774	36,302
Total Debt Service	$ 133,603	114,473	114,134	81,425
Non-Capital Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	$ 1,619,069	1,681,595	1,768,098	1,869,281
Capital Outlays included in Function Expenditures	47,599	38,304	43,909	60,091
Total Non-Capital Expenditures	$ 1,571,470	1,643,291	1,724,189	1,809,190
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	8.50 %	6.97 %	6.62 %	4.50 %

Revised

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

Fiscal Year Ending June 30					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021
550,489	584,592	615,300	655,051	686,854	748,062
31,990	34,432	35,649	31,141	34,108	44,266
33,598	33,223	30,729	9,708	8,920	28,309
37,453	35,941	46,243	70,416	63,575	25,848
771,812	830,301	837,953	900,346	962,010	1,189,945
293,024	332,477	349,731	371,005	369,480	332,369
303,876	331,486	344,217	400,385	389,089	380,101
2,022,242	2,182,452	2,259,822	2,438,052	2,514,036	2,747,900
176,093	184,088	225,728	300,796	347,589	369,858
679,811	740,901	771,876	801,916	804,424	823,278
319,373	332,285	366,196	418,315	428,732	490,532
549,395	581,014	582,655	604,583	613,127	624,567
25,286	28,321	28,522	32,915	33,015	32,079
94,197	92,511	101,494	90,167	104,848	96,470
1,525	4,107	2,038	1,181	1,330	1,095
96,364	92,986	146,627	104,507	69,827	81,801
512	351				562
36,108	31,561	23,655	25,947	18,129	15,910
1,978,664	2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327	2,421,021	2,536,152
43,578	94,327	11,031	57,725	93,015	211,748
41,244	43,169	58,456	63,931	57,815	59,461
(63,946)	(70,303)	(73,937)	(79,550)	(108,142)	(124,774)
47,561	142,694		40,509		62,570
6,784		83,805			14,192
5,671	5,883	4,671	2,677	4,566	8,282
37,314	121,443	72,995	27,567	(45,761)	19,933
			12,751		
80,892	215,770	84,026	98,044	47,724	231,641
761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,724
842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,724	1,519,365
96,364	92,986	146,627	104,507	69,827	81,801
36,108	31,561	23,655	25,947	18,129	15,910
132,472	124,547	170,282	130,454	87,956	97,711
1,978,664	2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327	2,421,022	2,536,152
96,333	61,751	81,405	108,651	125,611	109,811
1,322,333	1,525,274	1,167,386	1,271,646	1,299,411	1,426,141
6.89 %	6.15 %	7.86 %	5.78 %	4.84 %	4.04 %

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities - program revenues										
Charges for services										
General Government	$ 92,228	102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903	111,748	134,946
Public Protection	117,274	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489	196,821	209,901
Health and sanitation	80,941	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876	86,647	39,945
Public assistance	3,647	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013	4,171	2,187
Education	861	817	794	741	650	659	551	301	129	37
Public ways and facilities	4,022	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265	7,368	11,336
Recreation and culture	10	14	87	40	13	8	175	10	10	7
Subtotal	298,983	310,647	327,690	344,549	358,613	400,131	416,107	411,857	406,894	398,359
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	7,434	4,427	6,283	17,575	9,683	13,268	9,714	23,981	56,140	131,348
Public protection	152,808	174,031	182,559	183,588	189,931	201,160	199,826	201,884	200,064	284,231
Health and sanitation	106,428	110,564	101,623	103,795	104,061	120,037	140,499	158,990	179,514	234,666
Public assistance	362,453	398,985	423,051	440,166	450,825	472,580	468,538	475,566	485,309	512,897
Education	2,684	2,674	2,760	2,798	3,266	3,103	3,042	3,794	3,291	2,424
Public ways and facilities	7,774	2,440	5,110	2,807	1,337	1,204	1,309	1,730	1,857	764
Recreation and culture	11	12	208	92	175	1,102	591	168	9	9
Subtotal	639,592	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113	926,184	1,166,339
Capital grants and contributions										
General government		148								
Public ways and facilities	23,089	14,296	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823	23,607
Subtotal	23,089	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823	23,607
Total governmental activities program revenues	961,664	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189	1,368,901	1,588,305
Business-type activities program revenues										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	433,253	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079	515,510	543,212
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	188,148	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799	894,962	1,096,291
HMO Commercial Plan	63,508	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025	71,299	71,505
Airport	3,528	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486	4,691	4,738
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	686	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940	809	468
Major risk medical insurance	795	950	1,003	422	1	45			1	
Subtotal	689,918	809,026	908,761	1,197,425	1,251,032	1,402,526	1,500,864	1,542,329	1,487,272	1,716,214
Operating grants and contributions										
County Hospital	8,947	7,800	5,289	13,963	14,564	18,809	17,682	17,355	93,101	116,155
HMO Commercial Plan	69,866	52,333	21,224	92	2				1,971	4,744
Airport	1,137	2,850	70	97	856	1,569	429	303		337
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	197	227	200	371	381	219	277	223	168	
Subtotal	80,147	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881	95,240	121,236
Capital grants and contributions										
County Hospital	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,096	9,976	5,167	3,551
Airport							6			
Subtotal	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976	5,167	3,551
Total business-type activities program revenues	775,820	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186	1,587,679	1,841,001
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,737,484	1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375	2,956,580	3,429,306

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

GOVERNMENT FUNDS - TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

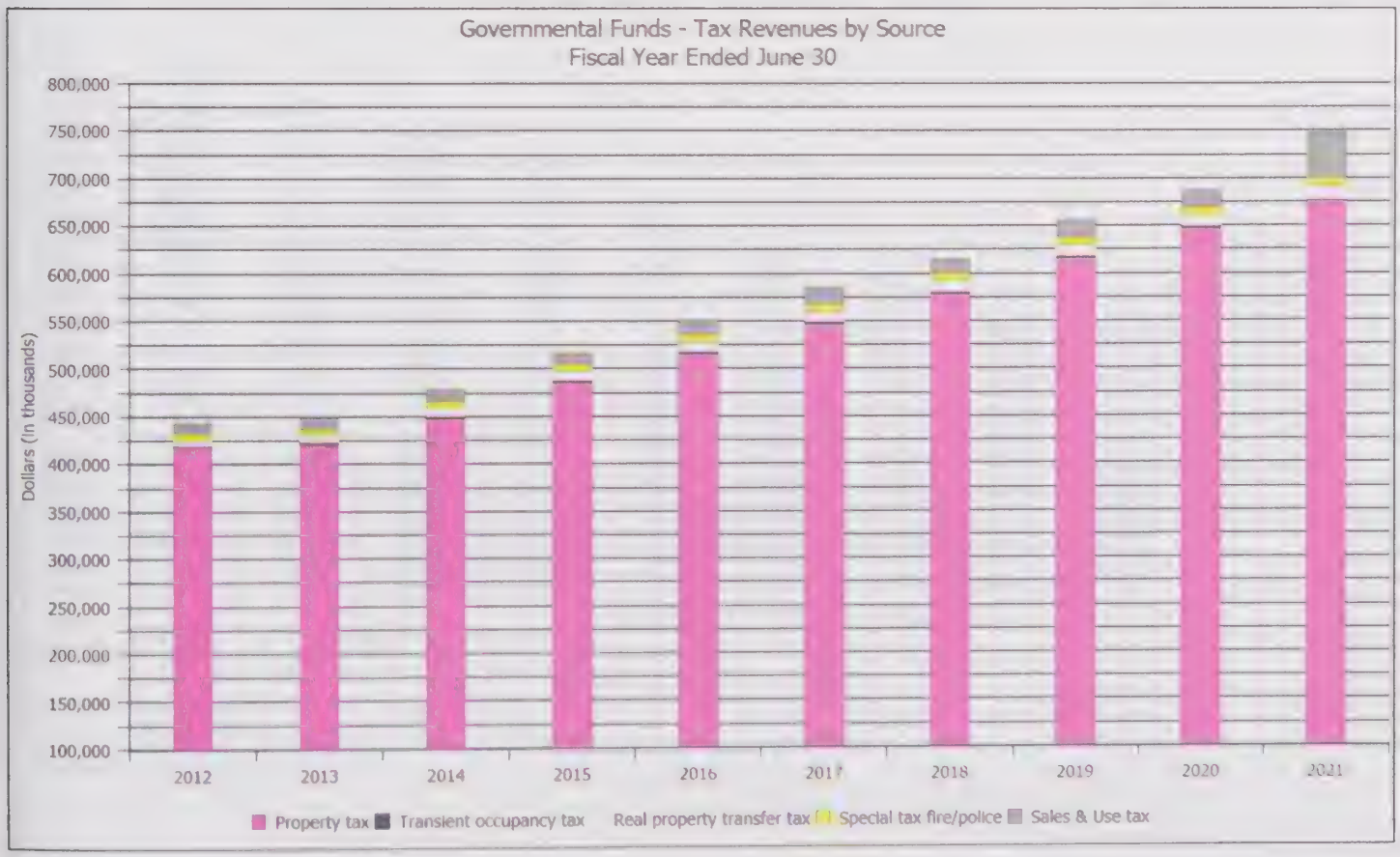
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Property Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Real Property Transfer Tax	Special Tax Fire/Police	Sales & Use Tax	Total
2012	$ 418,472	1,836	5,472	7,219	10,282	443,281
2013	421,176	2,171	6,724	7,393	11,038	448,502
2014	448,923	2,435	7,427	7,434	11,934	478,153
2015	486,697	2,820	8,332	7,490	10,718	516,057
2016	515,708	3,148	9,510	7,574	14,549	550,489
2017	546,863	3,372	10,117	7,673	16,567	584,592
2018	578,426	3,329	10,860	7,917	14,768	615,300
2019	616,163	3,433	10,261	8,086	17,108	655,051
2020	647,607	3,170	10,266	8,350	17,461	686,854
2021	676,369	1,070	15,103	8,688	46,832	748,062

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value[1]			Exemptions	Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Increase (Decrease)	
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total				Amount	Percentage
2012	$ 144,914,804	3,464,048	148,378,852	4,756,022	143,622,830	1.00	(521,780)	(0.36)%
2013	146,175,023	3,550,351	149,725,374	4,916,847	144,808,527	1.00	1,185,697	0.83
2014	152,094,496	3,117,109	155,211,605	5,081,776	150,129,829	1.00	5,321,302	3.67
2015	165,375,782	3,381,581	168,757,363	5,245,692	163,511,671	1.00	13,381,842	8.91
2016	177,534,793	3,543,798	181,078,591	5,471,705	175,606,886	1.00	12,095,215	7.40
2017	188,157,728	3,548,242	191,705,970	5,747,702	185,958,268	1.00	10,351,382	5.89
2018	198,906,818	3,514,927	202,421,745	6,032,619	196,389,126	1.00	10,430,858	5.61
2019	211,201,650	3,652,530	214,854,180	6,274,639	208,579,541	1.00	12,190,415	6.21
2020	222,199,294	3,809,711	226,009,005	6,777,543	219,231,462	1.00	10,651,921	5.11
2021	232,833,665	3,942,568	236,776,233	7,062,350	229,713,883	1.00	10,482,421	4.78

[1] Assessed values are those defined under California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections: 601 and 721 et. seq.

Article XIIIA, added to California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value which appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased:

a) to reflect annual inflation up to 2 percent;

b) to reflect current market value at time of ownership change; and

c) to reflect market value for new construction.

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

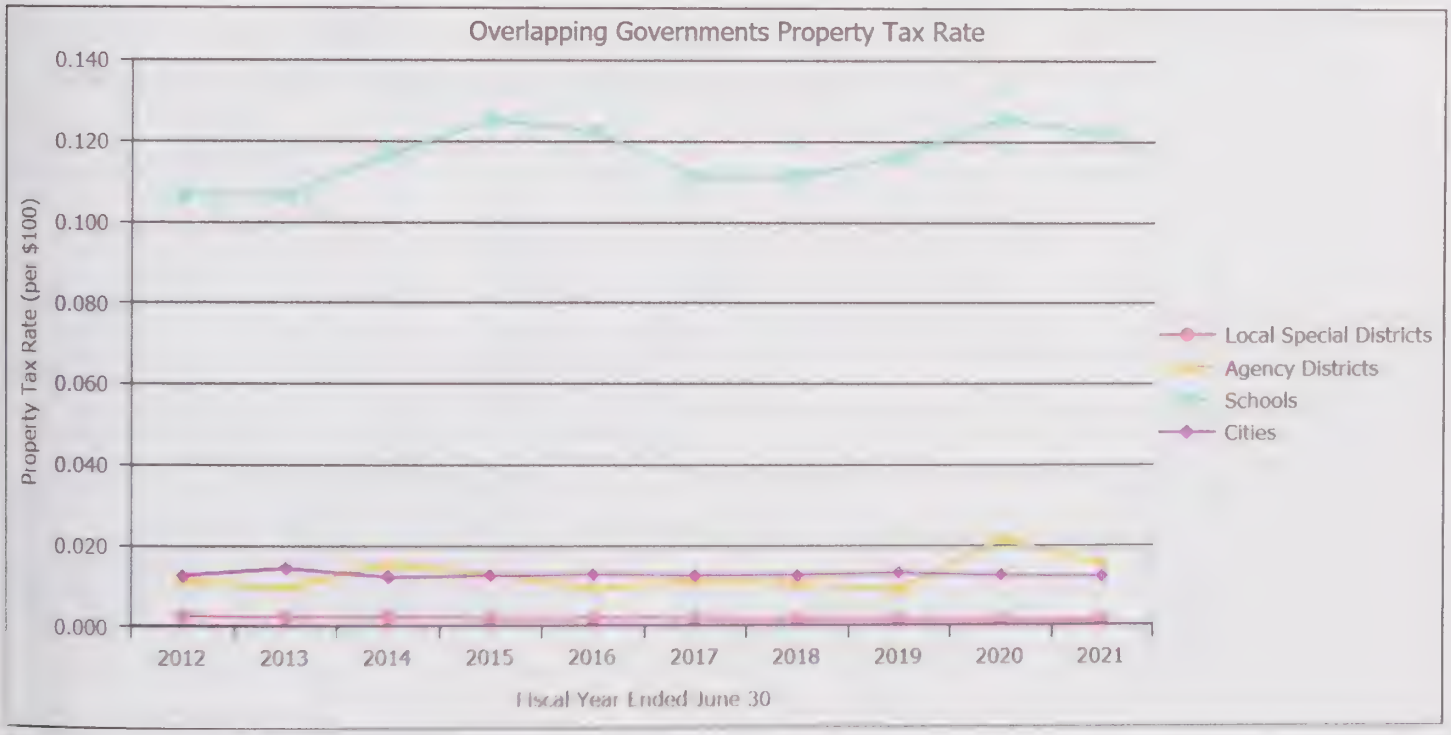
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Countywide Rate[1]			Local Special Districts	Agency Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
	County	Other	Total					
2012	0.1336	0.8664	1.0000	0.0026	0.0114	0.1070	0.0127	1.1337
2013	0.1338	0.8662	1.0000	0.0024	0.0096	0.1070	0.0144	1.1334
2014	0.1336	0.8664	1.0000	0.0024	0.0155	0.1168	0.0122	1.1469
2015	0.1328	0.8672	1.0000	0.0021	0.0131	0.1254	0.0125	1.1531
2016	0.1321	0.8679	1.0000	0.0020	0.0094	0.1227	0.0128	1.1469
2017	0.1321	0.8679	1.0000	0.0019	0.0113	0.1112	0.0126	1.1370
2018	0.1323	0.8677	1.0000	0.0017	0.0105	0.1116	0.0127	1.1365
2019	0.1322	0.8678	1.0000	0.0016	0.0091	0.1165	0.0132	1.1404
2020	0.1320	0.8680	1.0000	0.0015 #	0.0214	0.1259	0.0124	1.1612 #
2021	0.1318	0.8682	1.0000	0.0014	0.0153	0.1220	0.0123	1.1510



Revised

In June 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 which restricted the taxing power of local government agencies. Individual agencies do not establish their own property tax rates, except for voter approved indebtedness. Instead, a countywide rate is levied with the proceeds distributed to all agencies according to formulas specified by the State legislature. The countywide rate is 1 percent of assessed value ($1 per $100 of taxable assessed valuation). The rates shown above are allocations of the 1% tax on assessed valuation.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

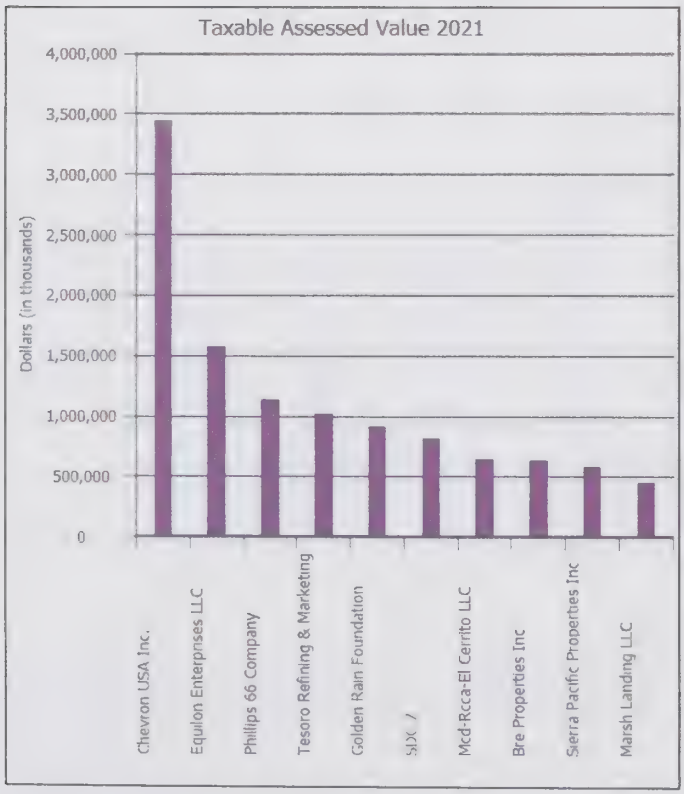
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
RANKED BY ASSESSED VALUE[1]

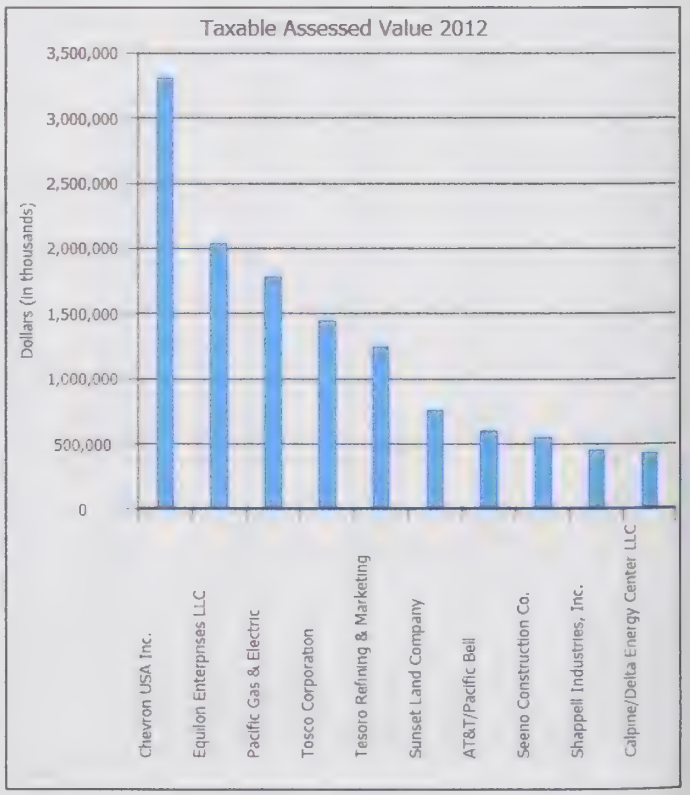
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012		
Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Chevron USA Inc.	$ 3,436,950	1	1.55	$ 3,307,693	1	2.44%
Equilon Enterprises LLC	1,573,436	2	0.71	2,039,793	2	1.50
Phillips 66 Company	1,139,678	3	0.51			
Tesoro Refining & Marketing	1,019,739	4	0.46	1,247,334	5	0.92
Golden Rain Foundation	911,609	5	0.41			
SDC 7	817,540	6	0.37			
Mcd-Rcca-El Cerrito LLC	643,315	7	0.29			
Bre Properties Inc	635,235	8	0.29			
Sierra Pacific Properties Inc	583,565	9	0.26			
Marsh Landing LLC	456,000	10	0.21			
Pacific Gas & Electric				1,783,548	3	1.31
Tosco Corporation				1,446,999	4	1.07
Sunset Land Company				762,120	6	0.56
AT&T/Pacific Bell				598,732	7	0.44
Seeno Construction Co.				553,995	8	0.41
Shappell Industries, Inc.				453,687	9	0.33
Calpine/Delta Energy Center LLC				429,866	10	0.32
Total	$ 11,217,067		5.06%	$ 12,623,767		9.30%





[1] Beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 a refined methodology was used to determine the principal taxpayers. The assessed value of the property of all of a listed taxpayer's component entities are included. Also, ranking is based on assessed valuation which may be different from taxes paid due to special purpose levies paid by some taxpayers.

Source: Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years#	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount#	Percentage of Levy#
2012	$ 1,973,646	1,918,653	97.21%	$ 54,573	1,973,226	99.98%
2013	1,974,838	1,953,215	98.91	21,161	1,974,376	99.98
2014	2,092,732	2,072,121	99.02	20,053	2,092,174	99.97
2015	2,286,998	2,266,716	99.11	19,513	2,286,229	99.97
2016	2,425,972	2,405,237	99.15	19,344	2,424,581	99.94
2017	2,554,066	2,532,723	99.16	19,203	2,551,926	99.92
2018	2,707,459	2,686,909	99.24	17,491	2,704,400	99.89
2019	2,875,385	2,852,201	99.19	18,053	2,870,254	99.82
2020	3,055,014	3,025,774	99.04	20,371	3,046,145	99.71
2021	3,159,176	3,133,066	99.17		3,133,066	99.17

Revised

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

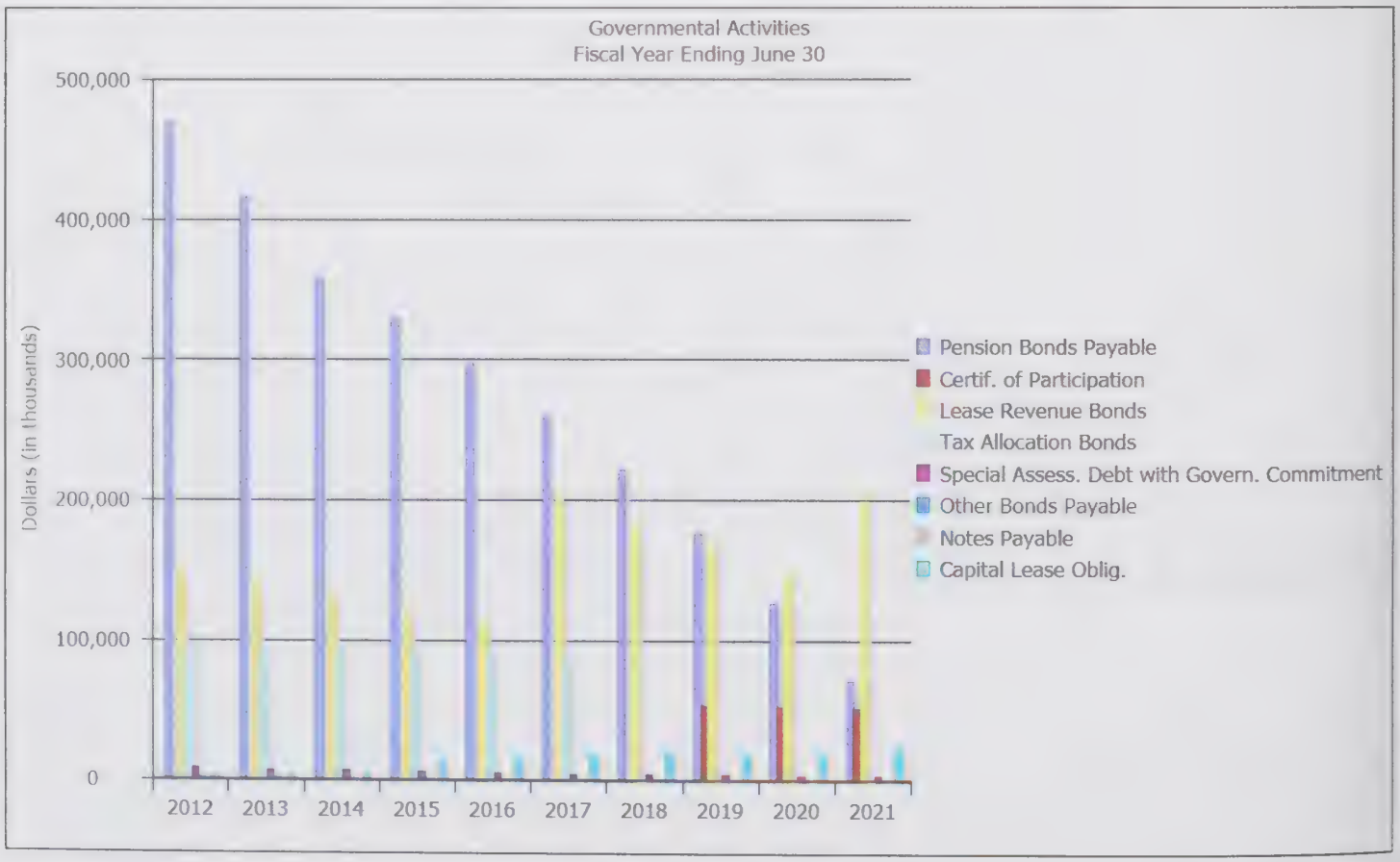
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

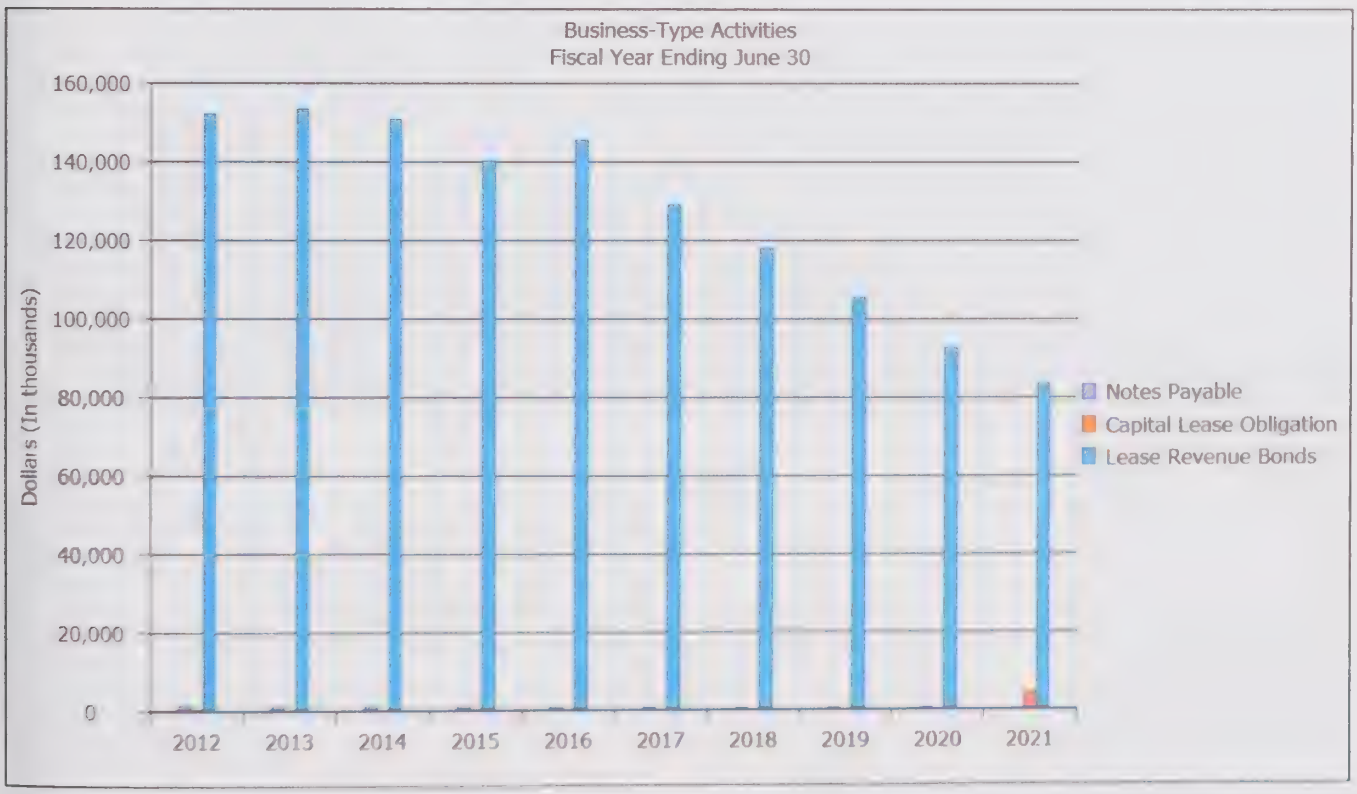
(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Pension Bonds Payable	Certif. of Partici-pation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Special Assess. Debt with Govern. Commitment	Other Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Oblig.	Total
2012	$ 470,090		148,291	96,270	8,623	2,110	1,495	4,087	730,966
2013	416,295		139,249	92,633	7,580	1,705	1,409	3,801	662,672
2014	358,445		128,989	93,930	6,911	1,285	1,276	3,778	594,614
2015	329,725		116,889	91,821	6,087	885	1,146	13,098	559,651
2016	297,460		111,141	89,622	5,392	455	1,013	15,338	520,421
2017	261,370		199,744	87,393	4,651		876	17,594	571,628
2018	221,130		181,020		4,397		735	19,185	426,467
2019	176,325	53,831	163,133		4,138		614	18,121	416,162
2020	126,605	52,590	146,123		3,869		497	19,107	348,791
2021	71,595	51,237	199,388		3,576		375	22,853	349,024



Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Business-Type Activities				Government Total	Ratio Debt to Net Assessed Value[#]	Percentage of Personal Income[2,#]	Net Debt Per Capita[#]
	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total				
2012	$ 1,577	304	152,103	153,984	884,950	0.62	1.33%	830
2013	1,456	104	153,371	154,931	817,603	0.56	1.21	760
2014	1,327		150,823	152,150	746,764	0.50	1.05	686
2015	1,193	227	140,292	141,712	701,363	0.43	0.90	631
2016	1,080	115	145,540	146,735	667,156	0.38	0.81	592
2017	963		129,382	130,345	701,973	0.38	0.79	616
2018	841		118,173	119,014	545,481	0.28	0.58	475
2019	715		105,689	106,404	522,566	0.25	0.53	454
2020	583		92,807	93,390	442,181	0.20	N/A	385
2021	446	4,615	83,731	88,792	437,816	0.19	N/A	379



[1] Effective 2013, presentation of outstanding debt by type is net of associated premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding

[2] Ratios are calculated using personal income and population data shown in the schedule of Demographic and Economic statistics.

Revised

N/A Not Available

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Debt Applicable July 1, 2021[1]	
	Percentage	Amount
2020-2021 Assessed Value of Taxable Property (includes unitary utility valuation)[2]		$ 229,713,883
Less: Redevelopment Dissolution Increments		26,839,169
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		$ 202,874,714
DIRECT GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:		
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	100	$ 71,595
Lease Revenue Bonds	100	200,913
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment	100	3,576
Notes Payable	100	375
Capital Lease Obligation	100	22,853
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		299,312
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		
City of Richmond General Fund Obligations	100	101,295
City of Richmond Pension Obligations	100	62,483
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	26,670
Other Cities' General Fund Obligations	100	112,293
City of Brentwood General Fund Obligations	100	13,330
Pittsburg Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	17,990
City of Pittsburg Pension Obligations	100	29,705
City of San Ramon General Fund and Pension Obligations	100	35,885
City of Concord General Fund Obligations	100	114,110
Antioch Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	26,966
West Contra Costa Unified School District General Fund Obligation	100	7,105
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	100	49,694
Other School Districts' General Fund Obligations	100	33,556
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	9.87	1,151
San Ramon Valley School District General Fund Obligations	100	20,510
Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	8,133
Other Special Districts General Fund and Pension Obligation Bonds	100	9,990
Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations Debt		670,866
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		
West Contra Costa Unified School District	100	1,214,983
1915 Act Assessment Bonds (Estimate)	100	271,478
Community Facilities Districts	100	132,734
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	100	416,480
Contra Costa Community College District	100	596,325
Mt. Diablo Unified School District	100	403,265
Acalanes and Liberty Union High School Districts	100	242,630
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	26.42	494,535
Pittsburg Unified School District	100	292,013
East Bay Regional Park District	42.27	56,291
Other School Districts	Various	234,882
Brentwood Union School District	100	63,120
Walnut Creek School District	100	67,686
Cities and City Special Tax Districts	100	68,214
Oakley Union School District	100	41,190
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligation	100	51,237
Lafayette School District	100	69,535
Martinez Unified School District	100	128,090
Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District	100	23,620
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		4,868,308
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		5,539,174
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		$ 5,838,486

(continued)

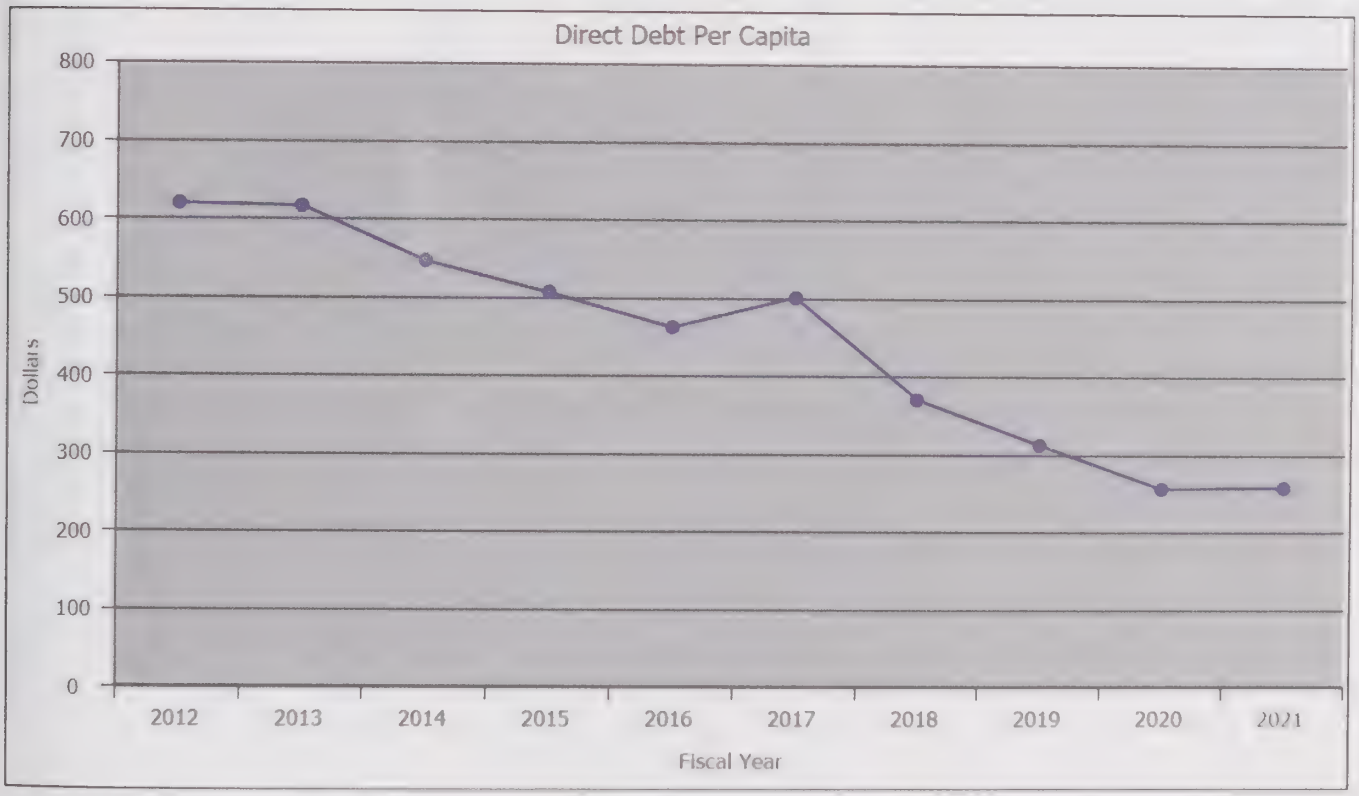
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Ratio to Adjusted Assessed Valuation Value (%)	Per Capita
Population[3]		1,153,854
Direct Debt	0.15	$ 259
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	2.88	5,060



Source: [1] California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

a. Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the county.

b. Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage, revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

[2] Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa

[3] Not in thousands

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

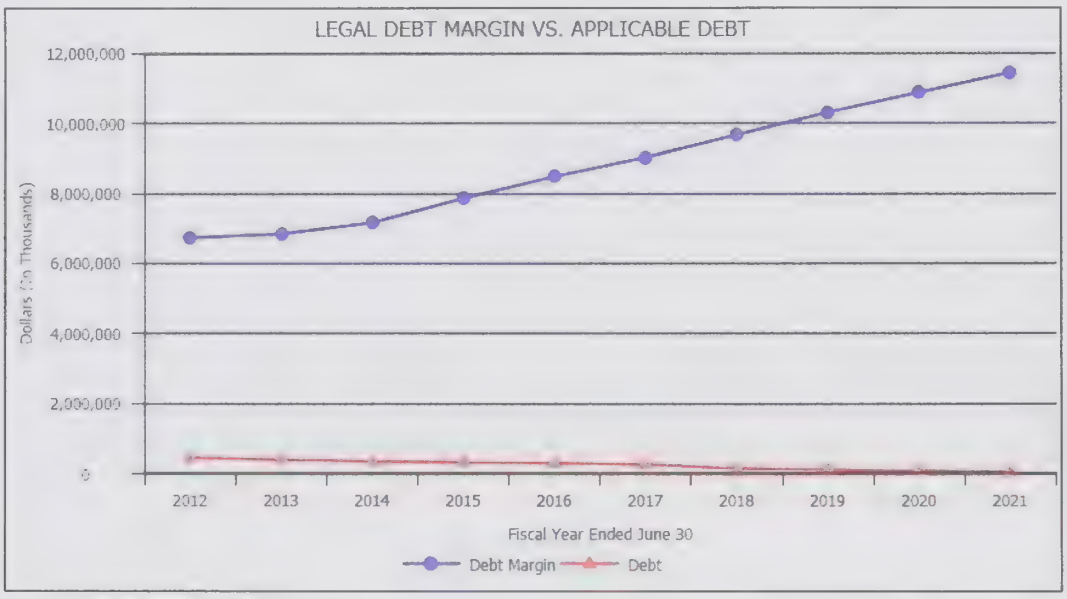
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed value of taxable property		$ 143,622,830	144,808,527	150,129,829	163,511,671	175,606,886	185,958,268	196,389,126	208,579,541	219,231,462	229,713,883
Debt limit - 5% of assessed value[1]	(A)	$ 7,181,142	7,240,426	7,506,491	8,175,584	8,780,344	9,297,913	9,819,334	10,428,977	10,961,573	11,485,694
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit[2]											
Total bonded debt		454,765	404,500	350,945	327,320	301,030	271,930	155,880	122,585	85,690	44,925
Less: Assets of debt service funds		11,820	12,290	13,958	15,517	8,863	7,307	8,481	9,180	6,802	6,466
Total net general obligation debt	(B)	442,945	392,210	336,987	311,803	292,167	264,623	147,399	113,405	78,888	38,459
Legal Debt Margin	(A-B)	$ 6,738,197	6,848,216	7,169,504	7,863,781	8,488,177	9,033,290	9,671,935	10,315,572	10,882,685	11,447,235
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		6.17 %	5.42 %	4.49 %	3.81 %	3.33 %	2.85 %	1.50 %	1.09 %	0.72 %	0.33 %
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the Assessed value of taxable property		0.31 %	0.27 %	0.22 %	0.19 %	0.17 %	0.14 %	0.08 %	0.05 %	0.04 %	0.02 %
Population[3]		1,066,602	1,076,429	1,089,219	1,111,143	1,126,824	1,139,313	1,147,879	1,150,621	1,149,853	1,153,854
Total net general obligation debt per capita[4]		$ 415.29	364.36	309.38	280.61	259.28	232.27	128.24	98.56	68.61	33.33



[1] California Government Code Section 29909 limits General Obligation Bond indebtedness to five percent of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the county.

[2] Does not include Public Financing Authority, Assessment District debt, CCCFPD Pension Bond and West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt.

[3] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

[4] Not in thousands

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population[1]		Personal[2] Income[#]	Per Capita[2] Personal Income[#]	Median[3] Age[#]	Education Level[4#]	School[5] Enrollment	Average[6] Unemployment Rate[#]
2012	1,066,602		$ 66,733,882	$ 61,931	38.5	35.3	287,217	9.6
2013	1,076,429		67,318,879	61,568	38.6	35.6	289,437	8.0
2014	1,089,219		71,136,948	64,152	38.7	36.1	292,764	6.4
2015	1,111,143		77,847,050	69,234	38.8	36.4	293,711	5.3
2016	1,126,824		82,676,557	72,698	39.1	37.1	293,429	4.8
2017	1,139,313		88,448,139	77,211	39.2	37.5	295,449	4.1
2018	1,147,879		93,700,558	81,442	39.4	38.5	295,894	3.5
2019	1,150,621		98,423,318	85,324	39.7	39.2	295,019	3.3
2020	1,149,853	#	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.9
2021	1,153,854		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.0

N/A Not Available

[1] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (thousands)

[3] U.S. Census Bureau

[4] Percent of population with Bachelor or Graduate Degree - U.S. Census Bureau

[5] Population three years and over enrolled in school - U.S. Census Bureau

[6] State of California - Employment Development Department - June Data

Revised

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS[1]

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

	2021[2]			2012[3]		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Chevron Corporation	10,000+	T-1	2.01 %	1,329	3	0.28 %
Kaiser Permanente	10,000+	T-1	2.01	2,000	2	0.42
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.60	900	9	0.19
John Muir Medical Center	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.60	2,200	1	0.46
La Raza Market	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.60			
USS-POSCO Industries	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.60			
Target Corporation				1,262	4	0.26
Walmart Stores, Inc.				1,150	5	0.24
Doctors Medical Center				937	7	0.19
Contra Costa Newspapers, Inc.				1,140	6	0.24
Shell/Martinez Refinery				900	8	0.19
Texaco Inc.				800	10	0.17
All Others	466,700		93.58	465,281		97.36
Total	498,700	[4]	100.00 %	477,899		100.00 %

Contra Costa County Employment by Industry[5]
2020* Annual Average

Educational & Health Services	20.04 %
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17.04 %
Professional & Business Services	16.23 %
Government	13.82 %
Leisure & Hospitality	9.08 %
Financial Activities	7.39 %
Mining, Logging, & Construction	7.01 %
Manufacturing	4.42 %
Other Services	3.05 %
Information	1.72 %
Farm	0.20 %

[1] Government Employers Excluded

[2] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2021

[3] Harris Info Source, January 2012 - Contra Costa County

[4] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2021

[5] State of California Employment Development Department, March 2020

* Information not posted for 2021

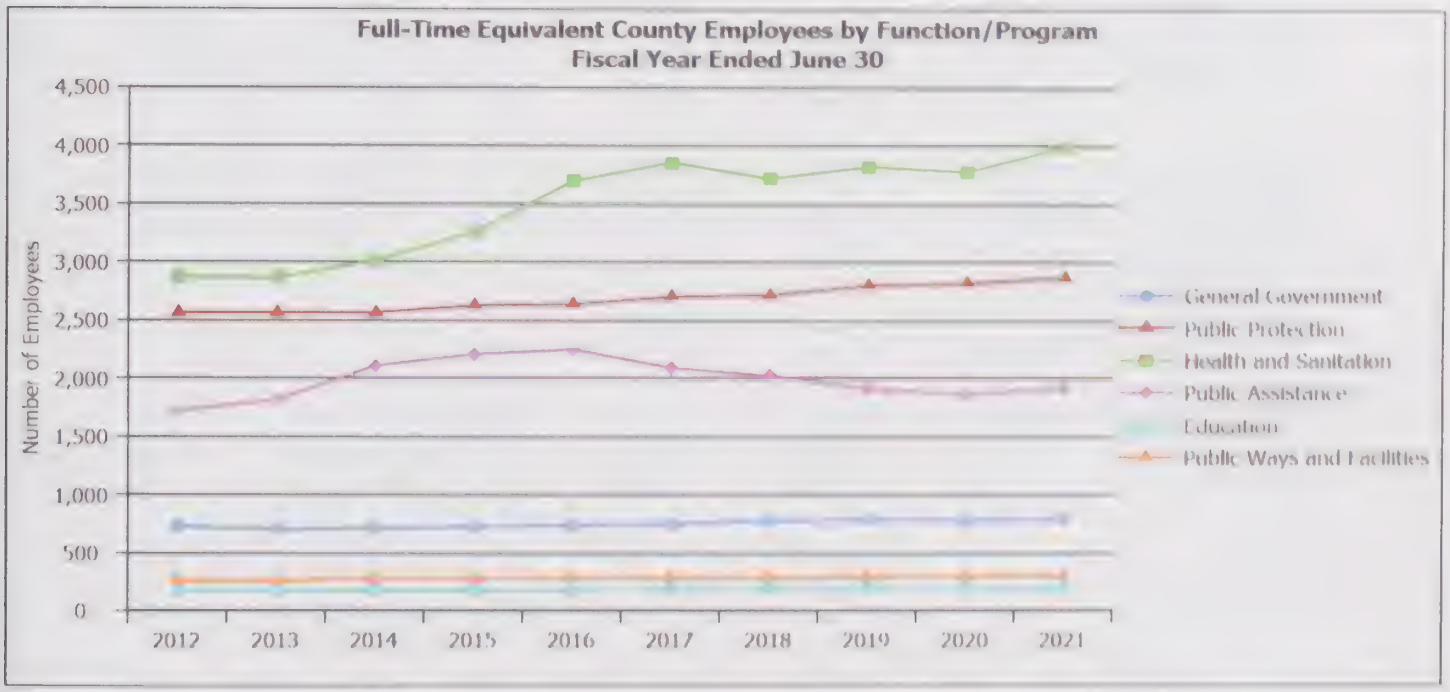
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government	728	707	712	728	739	751	780	791	787	790
Public Protection	2,565	2,565	2,566	2,624	2,637	2,701	2,717	2,802	2,822	2,871
Health and Sanitation	2,876	2,866	3,014	3,259	3,693	3,855	3,715	3,820	3,775	3,991
Public Assistance	1,722	1,815	2,106	2,203	2,245	2,089	2,020	1,915	1,867	1,921
Education	175	175	175	178	180	194	198	201	204	196
Public Ways and Facilities	263	263	279	281	284	287	288	294	296	296
Total	8,329	8,391	8,852	9,273	9,778	9,877	9,718	9,823	9,751	10,065



Source: County Administrator's Office, Contra Costa County, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014
General Government			
Assessor			
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Secured	357,644	357,854	359,327
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Unsecured	45,592	45,757	45,751
Auditor-Controller			
Tax Rate Areas Administered	1,094	1,094	1,100
County Counse			
Tort Claims Filed Against County Transferred to County Counsel	263	212	207
Juvenile Law Contests Set for Each Child	1,411	1,280	1,519
Juvenile Law New Dependency Cases Opened	639	616	494
Standard Forms Services Agreements	1,651	1,701	1,345
Attorney Overtime Hours	2,019	2,354	2,421
Clerk-Recorder			
New Voter Registration	23,688	74,870	19,246
Updates to Voter Registration	18,181	34,371	33,703
Cancelled Voter Registration	16,721	57,294	15,315
Total Voter Registration	520,098	527,136	528,429
Recorded Documents	320,827	401,725	273,673
Human Resources			
Employment Applications Processed	29,068	39,726	32,076
Examinations Conducted	185	131	137
Personnel Transactions Processed	19,310	23,472	24,313
Appointments	1,129	1,254	1,514
Percentage of Applications Received as a result of the Online Application Process	91.46 %	92.19 %	92.06 %
Requisition Processed/Eligible List Referrec			
Percentage of Eligible Employees Enrolled in Deferred Compensation			
Information Technology			
Enterprise Server Transactions Monthly	4,784,008		2,180,137
Enterprise Server Availability	99.00 %		98.00 %
Viruses Stopped	2,500,000		136,182
Spam Emails Stopped	37,000,000		16,230,600

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
360,368	361,802	363,890	364,975	366,562	367,675	369,437
45,178	42,595	43,415	41,888	42,800	43,157	43,208
1,101	1,105	1,106	1,110	1,108	1,114	1,115
237	185	248	282	268	316	283
1,318	1,698	1,857	1,634	1,507	1,502	847
465	526	415	458	391	388	323
1,444	1,524	1,618	1,614	1,673	1,686	1,370
2,458	2,157	2,759	2,454	2,184	2,269	3,586
28,781	80,753	50,189	93,558	71,194	102,255	N/A
38,422	62,259	37,956	152,075	151,068	163,513	N/A
21,977	15,569	29,509	32,940	9,143	28,389	N/A
523,465	604,309	601,715	632,558	663,587	706,627	N/A
274,339	328,743	268,107	240,299	268,358	332,351	N/A
37,865	28,623	26,368	28,933	31,692	30,813	33,462
179	169	166	168	241	204	275
21,206	29,693	31,319	32,193	30,791	26,989	30,516
1,659	1,654	1,542	1,387	1,762	1,343	1,487
100.00 %	100.00 %		80.50 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	N/A
		1,326	1,473	2,599	2,134	2,358
		60.00 %	64.00 %	64.00 %	70.00 %	72.00 %
2,003,706	1,567,815	1,550,160	1,506,866	1,501,857	1,495,330	1,350,613
98.50 %	98.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %	99.00 %
84,900	50,856	25,300	49,600	24,815	12,276	5,790
18,195,400	14,691,516	6,100,000	3,300,000	5,680,000	862,020	2,596,668

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014
General Government (continued)			
Public Works			
Fleet Operations			
Fleet Size	1,458	1,501	1,533
Customer Satisfaction (Repairs)			
Customer Satisfaction (Preventative Maintenance)			
Alternative Fuel Vehicles			
Real Estate Services			
Leases Renewed or Amended	5	9	10
Leased Buildings Managed	150	148	136
County Owned Buildings	284	282	224
Purchasing/Materials Management			
Requisitions to Delivery of Purchase Orders (Avg. No. of Days)			
Purchase Orders Processed	5,017	4,666	4,645
Tonnage of Recycled Material		862	739
Facilities Maintenance			
Work Requests Completed	18,051	18,876	21,144
Emergency Requests Received	402	720	619
Percentage of Green supplies used for Custodial Maintenance	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %
Capital Projects			
Number of Projects	40	51	68
Special Districts			
Street Lights Number of County Repairs			
Street Lights Number of Average Repair Time (Days)			
Street Lights County Owned			
Street Lights County Outages			
Tax Collector-Treasurer			
Secured Tax Bills	364,313		364,949
Unsecured Tax Bills	49,221		49,726
Supplemental Tax Bills	19,765		32,185
Business Licenses Issued	5,737		5,352
Electronic Deposit Permits (in millions)			
Warrants Funded (in millions)			
Bank Transactions (in billions)			
Investment Transactions			
Public Protection			
Agriculture			
Number of Shipments Inspected/Profiled	50,857	51,548	50,964
Pest Control Inspections	583	581	505
Number of Taxis Inspected	257	448	675
Number of Petroleum Dispensing Devices Inspected	7,527	4,621	7,035
Animal Services			
Licenses Sold	41,000	42,388	48,481
Animals Handled	15,410	14,483	17,220
Animals Adopted	6,682	6,885	6,509
Animals Returned to Owner	1,906	1,778	1,686
Animal Transfer			
Child Support Services			
Number of Cases	30,484	30,972	29,653
SFY Collections	61,625,785	63,220,776	66,004,805
% of Children with Paternity Established	95.60	102.00	98.90
% of Cases with Court Orders Established	90.80	89.90	92.80
% of Current Support Collected	62.10	65.30	66.70
% of Cases with Arrears with a Collection	62.90	64.70	65.40
Cost Effectiveness (FFY Data-Dollars Collected per Dollar Spent)	3.33	3.41	3.56

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1,557	1,609	1,562	1,535	1,599	1,549	1,592
	90.00 %	88.00 %	93.00 %	91.00 %	93.00 %	91.00 %
	86.00 %	94.00 %	89.00 %	90.00 %	91.00 %	90.00 %
	258	252	287	302	288	262
16	21	14	6	16	15	33
118	106	107	111	119	119	120
229	197	196	196	197	155	156
	7.90	5.60	4.40	2.30	3.24	4.30
4,132	4,359	3,914	3,701	3,591	3,386	N/A
967	701	766	1,140	874	537	240
29,826	30,938	33,857	35,193	34,896	29,633	53,937
260	116	100	115	119	310	23
87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	87.00 %	89.00 %
86	72	80	81	82	94	102
	30	36	60	167	155	33
	53	24	6	9	3	2
	1,000	1,385	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425
	43	43	32	142	79	34
366,429	367,490	369,024	371,195	372,292	373,874	374,992
48,364	48,076	44,528	44,590	43,344	43,536	44,227
28,177	33,986	33,642	27,995	37,110	27,307	30,529
5,292	5,055	5,302	4,859	5,863	5,452	5,455
6,866	7,033	7,480	7,874	7,810	8,492	9,170
5,414	6,689	7,134	7,551	8,034	8,283	8,516
52	51	53	59	57	57	43
1,178	1,251	1,459	1,601	1,758	1,749	1,772
44,395	32,783	40,463	36,774	45,657	44,749	72,368
580	403	418	479	502	496	473
988	833	363	315	258	207	243
6,027	5,292	5,703	4,655	5,342	5,012	5,425
50,567	52,779	46,484	51,250	39,042	37,632	33,902
23,451	17,231	16,877	15,343	12,255	12,126	10,237
6,785	6,833	6,511	5,965	4,313	3,703	811
1,470	1,587	1,576	1,638	1,368	1,041	676
						895
28,816	27,897	26,478	26,101	27,020	26,355	25,245
69,012,491	72,372,945	68,891,187	69,607,664	71,604,101	78,456,707	81,114,933
100.30	99.00	97.30	99.40	104.10	99.20	97.50
94.50	95.00	95.40	94.80	96.30	94.70	95.40
68.60	71.50	71.80	72.30	73.50	71.80	73.00
67.10	67.40	68.00	67.80	67.30	76.10	74.60
3.75	3.85	3.82	3.79	3.88	3.83	4.03

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014
Public Protection (continued)			
Conservation and Development			
Number of Land Use Applications Received	505	742	978
Number of Land Use Entitlements Issued	312	148	84
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided Financial Assistance:	157	268	156
Building Inspection			
Plans Reviewed	7,211	8,241	8,482
Permits Issued	8,334	9,213	10,347
Inspections Performed	37,940	45,161	51,126
Code Enforcement Cases Opened*	1,083	969	926
**reflects shift to early intervention model*			
Housing and Community Improvement			
Number of Dwellings Weatherized**	1,551	375	258
Number of Households rebated under SEP***	218		
*** 2011 and 2012 statistics reflect a one-time ARRA funding*			
****SEP = State Energy Plan, only available in FY 2011-2012*			
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided Financial Assistance:	157	268	156
Fire Protection Services			
Contra Costa Fire Protection District			
Emergency Calls	42,175	42,804	45,036
Fire Calls	1,578	1,608	1,897
Medical Calls	29,349	30,110	30,649
Inspections Performed	14,242	16,396	14,731
Active Fire Companies	29	24	23
District Attorney (Calendar Year)			
Felony Cases Filed	3,688	3,902	4,130
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	7,708	10,366	7,985
Probation			
Court Reports	8,000	7,400	7,200
Average Supervision Caseload (Including Home Sup.)	5,700	5,300	5,600
Juvenile Hall Detention Care Days	53,996	47,352	52,925
Youth Rehabilitation Care Days	34,569	30,700	31,025
Public Administrator			
Cases Opened	273	297	237
Cases Closed	191	272	195
Public Defender (Calendar Year)			
Cases Handled			
Felony	2,803	3,851	4,422
Misdemeanor	4,999	4,693	6,856
Juvenile			
Criminal	1,510	1,145	935
Conservatorship	417	628	373
Superior Court/Probation Violation	3,042	3,761	4,875
Other/Expungement	945	1,459	1,795
Clean Slate			
Prop 47 resentencing			
LPS			
Franklin			
Senate Bill 1437			
Miscellaneous			
^of these, 254 (.07%) were referred out to Criminal Conflicts Panel for representation due to excessive caseloads in the Public Defenders Office			
^^of these, 1,386 (19%) were referred out to Criminal Conflicts Panel for representation due to excessive caseloads in the Public Defenders Office			

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
926	916	983	1,042	1,224	886	1,258
53	747	837	800	790	856	898
204	212	313	542	288	48	243
12,395	13,390	13,809	14,864	13,558	12,730	13,532
11,498	12,130	12,170	12,840	11,746	11,139	12,835
55,155	60,961	61,378	64,266	61,800	57,890	60,178
791	791	871	914	1,325	2,041	1,508
307	292	352	211	209	48	119
204	212	313	542	288	48	243
46,989	47,202	49,103	49,863	46,485	45,882	45,899
2,603	2,157	2,262	2,556	2,613	2,947	3,481
32,756	34,186	35,154	35,799	31,702	30,685	30,830
14,819	17,832	14,845	15,778	14,174	14,987	14,750
24	24	26	27	28	28	28
2,978	2,824	2,858	3,638	3,788	3,169	N/A
7,139	7,459	6,651	7,231	6,518	4,612	N/A
6,650	6,400	6,700	5,000	3,803	3,781	3,300
5,300	5,300	5,600	6,000	4,445	4,212	4,000
53,048	53,609	26,924	23,745	20,519	17,190	12,643
23,877	24,145	27,027	17,493	15,554	19,911	12,358
286	221	209	204	225	259	263
191	167	159	208	95	271	257
4,042		3,697	3,783	3,876	3,849	3,746
7,312		6,670	6,687	7,259	6,706	5,173
			529	510	513	429
772		646				
307		290	321			288
4,906		4,727	4,872	4,999	5,401	2,659
597						
		1,807	1,579	4,412	2,208	388
		2,548	3,442	3,469		1,388
				303	286	
				250		
				27		12
160		177	156	135	170	205

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014
Public Protection (continued)			
Sheriff			
Calls for Service			
Priority 1 - Respond immediately	88,699	80,810	81,688
Priority 2 - Respond as soon as possible	51,394	42,983	38,994
Priority 3 - Respond when available	134,560	123,427	107,246
Citations Issued	15,469	16,186	16,671
Crime Reports Processed	23,543	24,825	25,856
Warrants Served	5,095	5,136	6,601
Custody Services			
Bookings - Detention Facility	23,310	23,069	24,644
Bookings - Custody Alternative	2,982	2,936	3,916
Average Daily Population - All Facilities	1,502	1,529	1,929
*** 2014 Average Daily Population Includes custody alternative bookings*			
Health and Sanitation			
Health Services			
Mental Health			
Inpatient Average Daily Census	19	19	18
Institution for Mental Disease (IMD; average per month)	49	39	44
Board and Care (average per month)	172	167	219
Administrative Days (average per month)	29	20	22
Outpatient Visits (total annual visits)	430,713	432,793	460,618
Conservatorship Client Months	10,242	10,456	10,524
Conservatorship Clients (total unique clients)	1,120	1,219	1,182
Narcotic Treatment Program (NTP) Services			
Dosing Encounters			
Outpatient Visits			
Detention - Average Monthly Inmates	1,503	1,524	1,598
Alcohol & Other Drugs			
Residential Days (total annual days)	49,492	59,808	62,104
Outpatient Visits (total annual visits)	29,994	35,692	31,470
Public Health			
AIDS/HIV Tests (total)	2,105	1,941	1,736
Immunizations Given (total)	18,022	16,067	13,330
COVID Immunizations Given (total)			
Senior Nutrition Meals Served (total)	540,586	542,283	500,514
Environmental Health			
Hazardous Material Incident Responses (total)	3,182	2,876	2,635
Environmental Health Inspections (total)	50,207	54,357	46,540
California Child Serves Cases (annual)	3,725	3,841	4,090
Homeless Clients in Shelters (total unduplicated account)	1,114	1,165	1,250
Public Assistance			
Employment and Human Services			
Average Number of Households Receiving Food Stamps	32,791	33,232	34,147
Number of Adult Protective Service Reports	1,791	1,701	1,640
Average Monthly Number of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries	141,360	159,748	155,102
Number of Children Served by Child Welfare	2,232	2,362	2,507
Number of Families Receiving Children's Services	1,316	1,551	1,873
Average Number of Children in Foster Care	798	781	858
Average Number of Families receiving CalWORKS Assistance	10,948	10,592	10,243
Average Number of Welfare to Work Participants	2,562	3,109	2,934
Average Participants for In-Home Support Services	7,065	6,971	7,614
Average Number of Recipients for In-Home Support Services			
Number of Children Served (Head Start)	3,225	3,198	2,717
Number of Dwellings Weatherized	1,014	195	149

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
90,072	84,147	83,374	78,586	114,988	56,211	58,661
38,391	39,374	40,091	33,538	59,243	34,482	34,208
122,188	151,115	153,726	144,899	169,118	281,293	216,509
14,680	15,095	13,061	13,517	9,796	10,867	7,863
21,963	20,509	27,887	25,982	26,303	28,626	27,893
6,603	6,582	6,494	5,897	5,961	4,680	3,448
25,356	26,634	24,961	23,124	22,311	17,787	13,451
2,355	2,835	2,808	2,701	2,708	1,736	1,039
1,751	1,817	1,944	1,455	1,810	1,556	1,484
18	18	17	18	17	18	21
32	32	36	42	54	47	47
217	219	217	213	227	208	182
23	22	23	24	24	24	21
469,613	441,828	446,603	441,170	440,047	410,508	388,541
10,224	10,646			11,762	11,880	11,471
1,113	1,140	1,119	1,141	1,184	1,196	1,149
				335,655	278,873	264,782
				23,176	15,016	11,075
1,432	1,407	1,487	1,450	1,268	1,040	782
55,540	49,099	53,614	42,147	48,226	41,558	29,007
27,701	27,192	31,787	55,446	24,442	26,147	8,341
1,522	1,001	614	541	310	238	131
9,634	9,612	8,291	6,874	9,562	8,762	10,402
						328,889
541,754	584,942	588,315	585,720	615,707	727,077	848,026
3,555	4,826	4,722	4,313	4,306	4,631	4,088
44,532	34,218	33,597	31,353	18,636	11,709	11,170
4,157	4,210	4,233	4,253	4,298	4,111	4,125
1,195	1,208	1,399	1,680	1,727	3,279	1,724
35,450	35,370	32,340	31,390	27,667	35,159	43,669
2,607	3,115	3,614	4,214	4,408	4,871	4,909
224,052	266,064	264,251	258,532	252,782	248,317	270,050
2,512	2,482	2,245	2,154	2,101	1,884	1,752
1,922	1,865	1,708	1,765	1,648	1,532	1,438
867	822	771	808	791	761	662
10,160	8,909	7,940	7,601	6,741	6,330	5,961
2,952	1,954	1,509	1,299	1,339	1,407	1,936
8,081	8,583	9,144	8,740	8,517	9,148	9,576
			9,420	10,278	11,319	11,935
2,801	2,564	2,369	2,517	2,438	1,604	1,507
160	138	330	211	216	144	142

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014
Public Assistance (continued)			
Veterans Services			
Claims/Appeals Filed for the Benefit of Veterans	1,890	2,503	2,615
Interviews			
Martinez	5,873	5,995	5,322
San Pablo		299	262
Danville		251	206
Brentwood		204	287
Incoming Calls Received	13,228	16,356	17,525
State of California College Fee Waiver Applications	384	495	485
Number of Veterans receiving monthly benefits	597	2,457	2,487
Number of Veterans, Family Members, Dependents or Survivors receiving retroactive or lump sum benefits	491	2,457	2,303
Education			
Library			
Library Visits	3,959,334	4,066,772	4,063,890
Items Circulated	7,483,467	7,222,109	6,899,677
Annual Hours Open	54,113	53,895	56,604
Cooperative Education			
4-H Club Membership	667	673	536
Youth Federal Nutrition Program	4,993	4,008	3,618
Public Ways and Facilities			
Public Works			
Pavement Condition Index Rating	69	68	71
Flood Control Level of Protection	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %
Flood Control Community Rating System	6	6	6
Roads Level of Service		A	A
Bridge Condition (Congestion Grade Level, General Plan Standard)			8.96 %
Collisions on County Roads	321	299	377
Land Development Reviews	49	73	73
Percentage of Improvement Plans reviewed within 6 weeks			
Encroachment Permits	1,112	1,014	1,389
Enterprise Activities			
Hospital			
Hospital & Clinics			
Inpatient Days (total)	45,264	44,296	45,077
Outpatient Visits (total)	455,993	377,152	421,972
Health Maintenance Plans			
CCHP M-Cal Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	77,336	92,179	124,217
CCHP Commercial Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	31,705	25,524	13,310
CCHP Mayor Risk Enrollees	54	48	10
Sheriff Training Center			
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC			
Number of Students - Academy	182	210	180
Number of Students - In Service*	3,000	3,204	4,106
Hours of Instruction - Academy	3,393	3,240	3,041
Hours of Instruction - In Service*	2,400	2,403	2,997
Airport (Calendar Year)			
Aircraft Operations (Take off / Landing)			
Buchanan	70,000	79,000	81,000
Byron (Estimated)	50,000	50,000	50,000
Tenant Satisfaction (goal of 90% or better)	97.00 %	95.00 %	100.00 %
Noise Complaints	74	47	60
Safety Deviations			1
Hangar Occupancy Rate	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

*Fewer Training Classes in 2020 Due to COVID-19

Note to Schedule: Information not populated or marked N/A was unavailable

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2,522	2,522	2,275	2,895	3,008	3,132	N/A
4,817	6,635	6,749	7,375	7,170	8,178	N/A
311	266	323	597	546	313	N/A
236	226	236	268	282	190	N/A
356	386	505	632	588	287	N/A
17,600	17,750	18,600	18,750	18,750	20,800	N/A
419	514	532	570	583	561	N/A
2,135	2,135	1,938	2,341	2,243	2,282	N/A
2,212	2,212	2,033	2,453	2,354	2,373	N/A
3,768,045	3,591,552	3,235,783	3,085,509	3,540,150	2,709,288	N/A
6,548,953	6,071,733	5,748,869	5,495,379	5,911,465	4,603,662	4,868,515
56,524	54,977	54,730	55,614	55,510	42,042	52,936
913	1,145	823	1,179	3,159	852	613
4,548	5,340	1,674	2,607	3,194	1,700	1,489
73	72	71	71	71	70	71
90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %	92.00 %	92.00 %
6	6	6	5	5	5	5
A	A	A	A	A	A	A
5.40 %	4.30 %	8.20 %	7.80 %	11.00 %	8.51 %	7.90 %
379	371	425	377	516	470	444
36	41	26	45	47	34	42
	70.00 %	68.00 %	78.00 %	64.00 %	60.00 %	
1,259	1,299	1,153	1,337	1,450	1,599	1,900
49,586	48,728	47,433	46,178	48,760	41,192	39,251
453,093	480,367	488,436	496,949	512,536	502,770	507,710
159,686	181,405	181,131	180,018	178,157	177,924	206,864
11,876	11,011	9,249	8,918	8,401	7,785	7,189
1						
263	177	127	112	158	170	174
3,405	5,191	5,107	6,596	7,283	4,475	6,558
3,445	3,037	2,990	2,034	2,010	2,125	2,202
2,563	2,619	3,016	2,988	2,887	1,635	4,440
109,000	114,000	122,000	125,069	100,587	83,842	87,098
60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
98.00 %	95.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
81	152	170	195	137	142	144
1	2	4	6	2	1	2
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Clerk-Recorder										
DFM Mark-A-Vote System										
Election Systems and Software										
M100 Precinct Tally Machines	768	768	768	768	768	768				
AutoMark - ADA Assist Ballot Marking Devices	768	768	768	768	768	768				
M650 High Volume Ballot Scanners	6	6	6	6	6	6				
Dominion Voting Systems										
ICE Precinct Scanners							297	300	300	300
ICX Ballot Marking Devices							309	400	400	400
ICC Central Count Scanner							4	4	4	2
ICC High Speed Central Count Scanner							1	2	2	4
Public Protection										
Animal Services										
Animal Shelters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Animal Services Trucks/Other Vehicles									30	30
Trailers									4	4
Fire Protection Services										
Contra Costa Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus	81	82	82	83	98	83	83	85	87	87
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations								2	3	N/A
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus								13	13	N/A
Probation										
Juvenile Hall - Certified Beds	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility - Certified Beds	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sheriff										
Square Miles Patrolled	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521
Patrol Vehicles	145	145	150	150	193	138	133	140	140	156
Waterways Patrolled	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Patrol Vessels	8	9	9	11	11	11	10	11	11	11
Detention Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Library										
Community Libraries	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Public Ways and Facilities										
Public Works										
Miles of Road Maintained	660	670	672	666	666	666	662	662	662	662
Miles of Creek/Channels Maintained	75	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Enterprise Activities										
Hospital										
Hospital	1	4	4	2	4	12	10	10	10	12
Sheriff Training Center										
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Airport										
Buchanan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Byron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

(Unaudited)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:	Contra Costa County is located near San Francisco in the Bay Area. It is bordered by San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay on the west, by Suisun Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers on the north, by San Joaquin County on the east and by Alameda County on the south.
ALTITUDE:	Sea level to 3,849 feet
AREA OF COUNTY:	732.6 square miles of land and 73.3 square miles of water.
COUNTY SEAT:	Martinez, California
FORM OF GOVERNMENT:	General Law County, governed by a five member Board of Supervisors. Contra Costa County is one of the original 27 counties established when California became a state in 1850.

Source: County Administrator's Office

November 3, 2020

PRESIDENTIAL GENERAL ELECTION

REGISTERED VOTERS	703,021
NUMBER VOTING	591,143
PERCENT VOTING	84.09%

Source: County Clerk-Recorder Department, Elections Division

U.C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES
C123331509

INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL STUDIES LIBRARY
109 PHILOSOPHY HALL
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CA 94720

San Pablo Reservoir
Picture provided by East Bay Municipal Utility District

Los Vaqueros Reservoir
Picture provided by Contra Costa Water District